Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

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VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1871. NUMBER 12.

New Advertisements.

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SEEDS! Seeds! Wholesale Catalogue for Market Gardeners, Planters and Dealers, sent free to all applicants. Invaluable to all wanting fresh and reliable seeds, at the lowest cash prices. Seeds warranted true to name and of the growth of the growers. We grow the Extra Early Sugar Corn, Extra Early Sugar Cabbage, Carrot, Sugar and Mangel Beet, Parsnip, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsley, Radish, Squash, Turnip, and other Garden Seeds in the greatest variety. Catalogues with Price List sent free. Address WADE & ARMSTRONG, Seedsmen, 54 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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USE THE "VEGETABLE SYRUP OF TURPENTINE AND TAR." 1870 Manufactured only by Dr. SETH ARNOLD, Cambridge, Mass., Successor to the late firm of ARNOLD, BUTLER & Co., Boston.

HAIR—How made in 10 hours, without injury. Particulars 10 cents. F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn.

TO THE WORKING CLASS—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts. to $5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Newspaper Advertising. A Book of 128 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulation and full particulars concerning the leading Religious, Agricultural and Family Weekly Journals, and Class Publications, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Agriculture, Literature, Science, &c. Every Business Man, and every person who contemplates becoming one, will find this book of great value. Sent to any address on receipt of Fifty Cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 41 Park Row, New York. The Chicago Tribune says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, in its issue of this week, publishes this interesting and valuable work. The firm is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully call the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically** (a) and economically to such a way that is, to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY! AND **MACHINE WORKS.** Anderson & Freyvogel, Successors to S. S. Fowler, Founders and Mill Furnishers, MANUFACTURERS OF Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery; Cast Steel, Cornelico & Esop's Mill Stones (De Bergue's German Anchor Brands Bolting Cloths), Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Rolling Mills and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. No. 39 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. [3m.]

JUST LOOK AT THIS!! Important to Real Estate Owners. The undersigned having entered into partnership, the subscribers are now prepared to do all kind of WELL BORING, such as boring for WATER, OIL, Coal, and other MINERALS, making NEW SAW PUMPS and repairing old ones. We also keep ready at all times to bore and manufacture and put in position the EXCELSIOR PUMP, the cheapest durable and satisfactory Pump for all purposes now in use. This Pump will throw water thirty feet deep. We will at all times keep a supply of these Pumps on hand for sale, or furnish them on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and workmanship, and water insured on any farm we bore on. Orders solicited and promptly attended to when length of Pump or kind of Pump desired is made known to us. For further information call on or address SWANEY & FEIGHNER, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, Fifth Street, above Seventh, PHILADELPHIA, PA. NEWLY NEW, with ample capacity for 250 Guests. Terms, $2 per day. The ST. CLOUD is elegantly furnished throughout, and has been refitted for the reception of guests, by the undersigned, who has so successfully conducted it for ten years, the well-known Mountain House, at Cresson Springs. [1-1-3m.] M. MULLIN & BRO., Prop'rs.

H. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and with fidelity. Collections a speciality.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias* and *Al. Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the UNION HALL IN JOHNSTOWN, on **Saturday, the 29th day of April next**, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Mrs. Sarah Bradley and Joseph Fieldhouse, of, in and to the following described property, to wit: A two story Plank Hotel, now occupied as a public inn or tavern, called the Continental Hotel, having a front of forty feet and a depth of thirty-six feet, with a porch six by forty (6x40 feet, one story high, and a one story Frame Stable appurtenant, twelve by forty (12x40) feet, situate on a certain lot or piece of ground fronting on Cinder street, in the Borough of Millville, Cambria county, and extending back to an alley—having an alley on the north-west and lot of Cambria Iron Company on the south-east, with appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Edward Peden.

Also, All the right, title and interest of Jas. H. Howard, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of Johnstown Borough, Cambria county, fronting on Morris street on the south, running back along an alley on the west to an alley on the north, and adjoining lot of Timothy Hunt on the east, having thereon erected a two story Brick House and a two story Plank Store Room, and a Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of Thomas B. Moore. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of E. Benswanger, Jos. Heilburn and John Klemm, trading as Benswanger, Heilburn & Klemm.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 27, 1871.

AN INDIANA COUNTY FARM!

AT PRIVATE SALE!

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Pine township, Indiana county, Pa., three miles north of Strongstown, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The FARM contains **300 ACRES** of excellent land, **150 Acres** cleared, under good fence and in a good state of cultivation (40 Acres being meadow), the balance covered with a thick growth of pine timber. THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of two FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, in first class condition, a good FRAME BANK BARN, 44 by 52 ft., FRAME SHED, 8x36 ft., as well as a WATER SAW MILL in fine running order. There are springs of excellent water convenient to both houses, and a splendid APPLE ORCHARD, comprising the choicest fruit, on the premises. There is also a COAL BANK opened and in good working order, with a vein of coal 4½ feet thick, and of first rate quality.

The above described Farm is situate 3 miles from the line of the Homer and Cherrytree Rail Road, now partially under contract. For terms and other information apply on the premises or address PETER MULVEHILL.
[3-23-3m.*] Strongstown, Indiana Co., Pa.

PLURIUS SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.—MARY BURKHART, by her next friend, MICHAEL SLONAKER, vs. PHILIP BURKHART. *CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss:*

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to } *Greeting:*
U.S. PHILIP BURKHART.

We command you, as we have often heretofore enjoined you, that laying aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at our County Court of Common Pleas there to be held, on the **first Monday of June next**, to show cause, if any you have, why your wife, MARY BURKHART, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you, agreeably to the prayer of the petition and libel exhibited against you to our said Court. And you will nowise omit at your peril.

Witness the Honorable GEORGE TAYLOR, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1871.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Attest—W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Ebensburg, March 28, 1871.-it.

NOTICE.—TO CHARLOTTE RICHARDS, widow of George Richards, late of the Township of White, in the County of Cambria, dec'd, and to JOHN RICHARDS, GEO. B. RICHARDS, MARY ANN RICHARDS, intermarried with Hood Harris, SARAH ANN RICHARDS, intermarried with Daniel Spangler, HANNAH RICHARDS, intermarried with Perry Harkins, MALINDA RICHARDS, intermarried with Isaiah Hanes, and to EMANUEL RICHARDS, Heirs and Legal Representatives of GEORGE RICHARDS, late of White township, Cambria county, deceased:

Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of George Richards, late of White township, Cambria county, dec'd, on **Tuesday, 18th day of April next**, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making partition of the Real Estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same—at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

WM. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 28, 1871.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on **Saturday, the 22d day of April next**, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of A. P. Fields, of, in and to a Lot of Ground situate in West Ward, Ebensburg Borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on High street, and extending back 132 feet to lot of Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robert Evans on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, with a one story Kitchen attached, now in the occupancy of Alexander Kinkead; and a one story Frame House, now in the occupancy of Joseph Owens. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. S. Mannion, for use of George A. Berry. W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 24, 1871.-3t.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, dec'd, offer at private sale, on accommodating terms,

A FINE TRACT OF LAND

in Allegheny township, Cambria county, situated on the road leading to St. Augustine and about one mile from Loretto, containing **71 Acres**, fully **40 Acres** being cleared, well fenced, well watered and in a good state of cultivation, and having a first rate LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar, and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned.

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown.
Feb. 18.-tf. *Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.*

VALUABLE FARM NEAR LORETTO FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and excellent *FARM* recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, containing **146 Acres**—100 Acres of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable *House*, a good *Barn*, and an excellent *Orchard* on the premises; also, an abundance of *pure water*. It is a desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to churches, schools, market, etc. Title indisputable. For terms and other information apply to or address A. J. BALDWIN.
Feb. 18.-tf. *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent his **STORE ROOM** on High Street, Ebensburg, three doors from Centre street, being on the south side of High street and opposite the Foster House. Said Store Room is a new building, 23x50 feet, two stories high, with good cellar under it. There are two back rooms, 20x20, upstairs and down, well finished inside. The building altogether is one of the best in Ebensburg for store purposes, and is decidedly the best located business stand in the town. Possession will be given immediately. For further information call upon or address

R. H. TUDOR.
Feb. 25, 1871.-tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, **50 Acres of Timber Land** in Chest township, some seven miles north of Carrolltown. Said Tract is covered with Poplar, Lion and Pine Timber, and is within one-fourth mile of a Saw Mill. For terms and other information call on or write to

JOHN J. WARNER,
[4-1.-tf.] St. Lawrence, Cambria Co., Pa.

The Poet's Department.

THE SLANDER MILL.

'Tis not a new patent, but has long been in use.
And many have tried its fair fame to abuse,
And let me describe it from hopper to till—
The Belzebub Patent Slander Mill.

The young and the old can at once testify
To its power in charging the truth to a lie,
Or a lie to the truth, as the patron may will—
So very complete is the Slander Mill.

This machine will work best in a social way,
Where the people may talk or play;
And the fairest of hands may turn at will
The crank of the famous Slander Mill.

It can grind your character as fine as chaff
While the millers chat, and dance, and laugh,
And the victim feels a sudden chill
At every turn of the Slander Mill.

It crushes with ease a fair lady's name,
And changes her graces to sin and shame;
With the friendly glance of pure good will
Is reduced to a blot by the Slander Mill.

A man may think himself pure as snow,
And train his virtues to make them grow;
But he is marked FIEND with a visage of ill,
By a single turn of the Slander Mill.

The mother who toils for the babe and bread
With a soul as true as the stars o'er head,
Often fails the hungry mouths to fill
By passing through the Slander Mill.

The father, whose wish that wife and child,
With himself, may pass on undefiled
To the Land of Rest when God shall will,
Is ground to dust by the Slander Mill.

There's nothing good, noble, wise or pure
That, passing through this mill, can long endure
When Satan invented this thing of ill.
He knew who would use the Slander Mill.

So bring your grist, and have it ground
In the surest mill that was ever found;
Mrs. Grundy presides, and will take the toll,
Returning the chaff, but reserves the soul.

In all our dear homes there's a mill at work;
'Tis the human tongue—the devil's clerk—
Who faithfully serves at hopper and till
To feed the devouring Slander Mill.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

ODD BEAR STORIES.

A writer in the March issue of *Scribner's Magazine* gossips readably "About Bears." He considers bruin to be an animal in whom we have as instinctive an interest from boyhood onwards as we have an inherent horror of snakes or love of dogs.

Looked at from an intellectual point of view, the animal can hardly be considered a success. He lacks the keen instinct of the dog and the ponderous sagacity of the elephant. He is as serious as the ass, and far more stupid.

Numerous stories were told us in early youth touching this lack of common sense, such for example as that of the man in the wilds of the West who was superintending a saw-mill. While sitting upon the log that was being sawed, and eating his frugal repast, a huge black bear suddenly bounced in and invited himself to dinner. The proprietor politely withdrew, clambering into the rafters above, while bruin took his place upon the log and continued the meal. In a few moments the approaching saw touched the rump of the bear, and he edged forward. It again rasped him and he resented the indignity with a growl. The third time he resented the indignity in like manner. The fourth time he turned furiously and hugged the saw. And then a contest ensued that was very lively but exceedingly brief. At the end the modest sawyer descended to find a remnant of his dinner and considerable bear meat.

Again, we were assured that the common way of killing bears in Hardin forests was to suspend a log by a grapevine to a bee-tree. Bruin, who is fashionably fond of honey, in ascending the tree would knock the log aside with his paw. The log returning, would hit and infuriate the bear, and, a contest arising between the two, would bring the poor beast to grief—for the harder he would strike the more severe would the log rebound—Not a bad fable is that to illustrate the evil which comes to the individual who creates strife in his own heart through hate, envy, malice, and all unchartitableness.

This fondness for sweets is only equaled by bruin's taste for infant pig. He cannot resist the squeal of the young porker, and will run his stupid head into all sorts of traps baited with the living animal.

There is a certain lumpish activity about the bear that is extremely diverting. One must not count too positively, however, on his lack of dexterity. The late witty and eccentric Judge Tappan once had a realizing sense of this.

He, with two or three companions, was boating on Lake Erie, near Sandusky, at an early day, when they observed a bear swimming from the mainland toward an island. The party, armed only with an axe, rowed in pursuit. As they approached their prey, the Judge stood with axe in hand, intending to hit bruin on the skull. But the animal, eyeing his enemy warily, was prepared, and as the axe descended he turned suddenly in the water, and with one swift stroke of his paw sent it flying from the grasp of his foe far into the lake. Then bruin passed from the defensive to a vigorous attack, and began climbing into the boat. To take such a passenger aboard was exceedingly unpleasant, and, armed with oars, the party used due diligence. It proved impossible to keep him out, but by quick concerted action they succeeded in passing him over into the water again.—The bear returned to the charge and was again tumbled out. In the third assault the boat was so filled with water that it capsized, and the adventurous pioneers found themselves swimming for life—Bruin was master of the situation, but stupidly declined the advantage. As the party clinging to the oars swam away, they saw the bear regarding their exertions with philosophical indifference.

The common bear is an insignificant creature. It is the grizzly bear of the Rocky Mountain who alone gives dignity to his species. An encounter with a grizzly is fraught with peril. The creature's strength, courage and strange vitality make the deadly contest nearly equal between the armed man and the unarmed beast. Heaven help the hunter whose unsteady aim leaves the grizzly uninjured. Before he can reload the enemy will be upon his works. When the contest is narrowed to that pass, Daniel Boone's celebrated prayer, when that famous pioneer found himself face to face with the common brown bear, would be a waste of breath: "O Lord," piously cried the fighter, "there's a goin' to be one of the biggist b'ar fights you ever did see; and, O Lord, ef you can't help me, for God's sake don't help the b'ar!"

A friend of mine, a bold hunter from England, told me once of a scrape he found himself in, while hunting the grizzly bear of the Rocky Mountains. He came upon his prey quite unexpectedly, and man and beast stared at each other in astonishment, not fifty yards apart. The bear exhibited no disposition of a modest or retiring sort, and my friend made haste to tender him a warm reception. He fired with more quickness than accuracy. The bullet from the heavy rifle tore away a portion of bruin's ear, and grazing the skull, stunned the brute for an instant. The hunter hastened to reload, but before he could do so the bear had regained his legs, and although somewhat groggy, came at his enemy. My friend had time only to drop his weapon and spring into a tree. Grizzly, one of the largest, made short work with his rifle. Then he sat on his haunches and gazed stupidly at the man up the tree. As the pain of his damaged ear increased he grew furious, and, seizing the pine in which his enemy had taken refuge, fairly shook it in his rage. My friend had a revolver in his belt, and bringing this to bear, he favored bruin with six shots. At every discharge the bear expressed his intense disgust, and renewed his assaults upon the tree.

A seat upon the rough branches of a tree is never pleasant, but with a bear below on the watch, it may be considered really uncomfortable. Hours moved slowly away, with the bear moving about, at times in full view, and again hidden in the underbrush.

At last, about sunset, he took himself off, and our hunter was about to descend, when he once more heard from the animal. There were fierce growls of rage that issued from the gorge near by. My friend at first supposed that the bear had encountered other hunters, but as he heard no sound of guns, nor other evidences of mortal combat, he resumed his seat and listened. The mysterious uproar continued, and, what was strange, appeared in the fact that all the noise came from the same spot. Unharmed, but faint from hunger and fatigue, my friend remained all night clinging to his perch, and at intervals he heard the bear growling and tearing furiously. The comical idea seized on the hunter that bruin had stupidly mistaken some other pine for the one that sheltered his enemy.

The night wore slowly away. Our treed hero slept from time to time, and invariably dreamed of falling, to waken with a start and find himself clinging to the branches of the pine. When a man sleeps in a tree, the muscles necessary to his safety do not relax as in an ordinary sleep, but when, through fatigue, they are about to lose their tension, the sleeper is awakened by a dream. This is one of the singular little phenomena we overlook while in search of larger ones.

Day dawned at last, and he crawled down, sore, faint and hungry. He was about to gather up the fragments of his rifle and hurry back to camp, when a fresh burst of rage from the same locality as during the night so excited his curiosity that he determined to investigate, and therefore crept cautiously toward the gorge from whence the noise proceeded. The explanation made him laugh. Old grizzly had fallen into a log trap, such as hunters set when seeking to capture a living specimen. There was the last night's foe well secured, and my friend was mean enough to laugh in his face while regarding curiously the wound his hastily discharged rifle had made. The left ear was torn away.

Nearly a year after this event my friend, the assistant hero of this adventure, was passing along East Broadway, in New York, when his attention was attracted by a sickly hand-organ that made an orchestra to the show of a grizzly bear, with the usual accompaniments of a fat woman, an anaconda, a calf with two heads and an assortment of tails, and a monkey.

Wishing to renew his acquaintance with an animal that had so nearly closed his career, my friend paid the necessary dime and entered through a foul odor of decaying sawdust and fried sausages. To his amazement, in an iron cage, scarcely high enough to allow him standing room, was the grizzly bear he had marked in the mountains. He had been carried to San Francisco, and won great renown in several fights with bulls and dogs. He was now being exhibited on the Atlantic slope to admiring thousands. My friend tried to catch the eye of his old adversary, but in vain.

The creature's ill-temper seemed to survive his many fights and long confinement; for an awkward fellow, evidently from the interior, turned rather near the cage to gaze at the corpulent woman, then being festooned with an anaconda, when old grizzly with a growl threw out his huge paw with such force, rapidity and precision that not only the back of the countryman's coat, but the seat of his stout pantaloons, disappeared. My friend left the place in the midst of a fierce altercation between the country fellow and the showman as to who should pay for "them clothes."

The strange acquaintance did not end with this. Years after, in a visit with some friends to the Zoological Gardens of Paris, the Englishman was delighted to recognize again his former foe. Old age, added to a better knowledge of the world, had not only subdued his ugly disposition, but life in Paris affected him as it does all Americans, and rendered the beast positively luxurious. He received a bone kindly from his once deadly opponent, and as the weather was extremely warm, he rolled into his stone trough to lie on his back, permitting the cool water to trickle over his hairy head while he lazily gnawed at the bone. This faliing from his indolent grasp, he closed his eyes and dropped off into sleep to dream such stuff as bear's dreams are made of.

I was once told how a bear was used to illustrate a fact in science. It was at an early day in the history of galvanism. A negro had been condemned to suffer death on the gallows for murder in Cincinnati, and some learned men announced that, for and in consideration of twenty-five cents admission to be collected at the door for the benefit of a hospital, experiments with the galvanic battery would be made upon the body of the miserable man. A circus tent had been procured for the purpose, and the medical savants counted largely on the profits to accrue.

The fatal day came, and with it thousands on thousands of people—men, women and children—to witness the perpetuation of this remnant of stupid barbarism called hanging. From midnight until morn, from all the hills and valleys of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, came pouring in the motley crowd of ignorant, curious humanity. The taverns, stores, streets and alleys were crowded with people; and when the sentence hour approached, the procession that accompanied the cart made a sensitive mind sick of the human race.

The better cultivated and more refined gathered in the huge tent to witness the scientific experiments that promised to restore the wretched convict to life, or, failing in that, to make his dead body struggle and kick in the most exciting manner. The preparations were significant and startling. Near the centre of the sawdust ring was a table, and by it the wonderful instrument that was believed to hold the mysterious essence of life; while about them were gathered in groups the medicated philosophers, conversing in low, measured tones, or walking to and fro, calmly indifferent to the gathered crowd as great men are wont to be on such occasions.

Hours wore away. The noon came and passed. The excitement grew intense. At last a rumor spread and reached the tent that the sentenced man had been reprieved upon the scaffold. This was confirmed by the returning crowd, that pushed in without paying and packed every available space. Hisses and cries of discontent broke out, and were taken up by the motley crew of the non-paying audience, in a high state of wrath at being disappointed in the hanging. In the midst of the tumult Prof. D—— mounted the table, and, commanding silence, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, we regret deeply that a mistaken clemency on the part of the Governor has robbed the gallows of its own and science of a subject. It is impossible to return you your money, for so many have rushed in without paying, and they would be precisely the sort to demand the admission fee. We have determined, however, so that you may not be disappointed in your laudable curiosity to witness an execution and those wonderful exhibitions of modern science, to purchase of Mr. Brown a bear that he has fattening to kill, hang the animal here, and then proceed with the experiments. Will this satisfy you?" An uproarious and unanimous shout in the affirmative was the response. The bear was sent for, but he had not been consulted and declined the engagement. The audience waited impatiently for hours. At last a great noise of men, boys and dogs on the outside, gave welcome note of the coming event. The fat janitor of the medical college, a bald-headed enthusiast in the cause of physic, appeared inside the entrance, tugging at the rope that seemed to be held by some reluctant party outside. So reluctant was this party that the fat janitor twice disappeared, pulled back by a superior force. But at length, cheered by the crowd and assisted by stout men, he pulled the animal into the arena.

To hang a bear without the animal's consent—and I never heard of one committing suicide—is at any time difficult; but to hang a fat bear is almost impossible. The muscular neck is twice as large as the head and on this occasion twice was Bruin pulled up, and twice, assisted by his paws, he twisted his neck out of the noose and came down, amid the cheers of a crowd that was rapidly passing into sympathy with the four-footed animal.

The third attempt proved a charm.—Bruin kicked and struggled at the end of the line as naturally as a man would have done, and at the close of twenty minutes he was pronounced a dead bear by the learned faculty in attendance.

The body was lowered with some haste and placed on the table.

At the first shock of the battery the struggles were renewed. At the second discharge the effects were more decided, and growls were added. At the third shock Bruin sat upon his haunches and gazed stupidly at the audience. The audience reciprocated the attention with loud cheers.

While this was going on, the subject of these wonderful experiments happened to get a sight of the fat janitor, and while the fourth shock was being administered he suddenly jumped from the table and started for his corpulent foe. The ring that up to that moment had been crowded was abruptly cleared. A fair field was given the affrighted official, who fairly astonished himself at the speed with which he carried his adipose over the ground. So long as the bear chased the janitor the crowd was entertained. In all such exhibitions, however, certain women are sure to be present, who mar the sport by fainting at the wrong time, and so force the people to carry them out of doors. This is to be reprehended, and the women should be rebuked.

On this occasion, when the enjoyment was at its highest, and the hated janitor—by the way a body-snatcher—was making his third round, with the bear gaining on him, three or four inconsiderate women began screaming. The people of that day were familiar with bears, and had no fear of the animal. But there was something mysteriously alarming about a bear that had been dead and brought to life again. And so, when the screams were heard, a great panic fell upon the crowd. The efforts made to escape was fearful. Over the seats, and out through the thin canvass, in every direction, the multitude fled like rats from a falling building, and in the midst of the tumult down came the tent. Out from under it the audience hurried, climbing on fences or roofs, and alleys. Among these was the persecuted janitor. At last the medicated bear, full of galvanism, appeared and set off over the common, followed by all the dogs in the country.

For many years after this strange event, in Cincinnati and its vicinity hanging was regarded with great contempt. The simple people believed that all the condemned had to do was to sell his body to the doctors. "Then those learned chaps would knock a little lightning into the corpse and set the man on end, as good as ever."

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.—Mark Twain, in his Memoir of Franklin, says:

"What an adroit old adventurer the subject of this memoir was! In order to get a chance to fly his kite on Sunday, he used to hang a key on the string and let on to be fishing for lightning.

"He invented a stove that would smoke your head off in four hours by the clock. One can see the almost infernal satisfaction he took in it, by the fact of giving it his name.

"He was always proud of telling how he entered Philadelphia, for the first time, with nothing in the world but two shillings in his pocket and four rolls of bread under his arm. But really, when you come to examine it critically, it was nothing; anybody could have done it.

"Franklin said once, in one of his inspired flights of malignity:

"'Early to bed, and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.'

As if it were an object to a boy to be healthy, wealthy and wise on such terms. The sorrow that that maxim has cost me, through my parents experimenting on me with it, tongue cannot tell. The legitimate result is my present state of general debility, indigence and mental aberration. My parents used to have me up before nine o'clock in the morning, sometimes, when I was a boy. If they had let me take my natural rest, where would I have been now? Keeping store, no doubt, and respected by all."

A SHARP BOY.—"Can you tell me the road to Greenville?" asked a traveler of a boy whom he met on the road.

"Yes, sir," said the boy. "Do you see our barn down there?"

"Yes," said the traveler.

"Go to that. About three hundred yards beyond the barn you will find the lane. Take that lane, and follow along about a mile and a half, and then you will come to a slippery elm log. You be mighty keerful, stranger, about going on that log—you may get into the branch—and then you go on until you get to the brow of the hill, and there the roads prevaricate; and you take the left hand road, and keep that until you get to a big plum thicket, and when you get there, why then—then—"

"What then?"

"Then, stranger, I'll behanged if you ain't lost!"

WESTERN NOMENCLATURE.

Closely allied to the study of history is that of the origin of names, and there is in it a wonderful fascination. The following brief statements will show from what a trifling incident a name may be derived—especially a Western name.

Previous to 1831 there was nothing on the site where Chicago now stands but an Indian post, which was driven into the ground on the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets. The present post-office marks the spot and commemorates the old name. About the year 1740 a party of adventurous young ladies, belonging to a Michigan boarding school, came across the lake on an enormous raft. When they had bathed in the pellucid stream that now pours its crystal water into the lake, they started to return, when a bad chief known as Longjon referred to the departing ladies as a She-cargo. Hence the name.

There is another origin of the version of the city's name, which states that a good Indian, named Ung Kell Toe Bee, when about to immolate a fowl for his dinner, on one occasion, repented of his murderous intent and resolved to go hungry, exclaiming, as he let it fly, "Chicky-go! there is room enough in the world for thee and me." The first story, however, is best authenticated.

Michigan, as is now well known, is only a corruption of the name of Father Mike Egan, an Irish Catholic priest, who lived and toiled and was finally sacrificed by the Indians on the site of the present city of Detroit.

Iowa is only a euphonious adaptation of the symbolic letters I. O. A., which the Surveyor General of the United States, in 1835, ordered to have inscribed on all the quarter section posts in that territory.—The initials stood for the familiar Latin maxim, *Idoneus omnus audaces*, which freely translated, means "go in and win." Some emigrants saw the cabalistic inscription all along the roadside, and they twisted the initials into a name for their State. It was a happy thought.

The capital of Wisconsin derived its present name from a curious circumstance that occurred in the time of the mound-builders, hundreds of years before McFarland went there to live. An architect saved a woman's life, at the risk of his own, from a savage attack of bears—which made her husband furiously jealous. When he came home from his mound-building and ascertained what had been done, he sharpened his trowel and went for the destroyer of his happiness.—A medicine man, observing his momentary frenzy, grappled with and threw him, crying to the neighbors, "Mad! ice on!" Ice was applied to his scalp, and the life of his benefactor was saved. Ever since, the place has been called Madison.

Milwaukee received its name from an eminent red predecessor of the pedestrian Weston. This tremendous strider was called in his melodious native tongue, "Mile-walkee"—because to the infinite delight of his trainer—Hor. Screeley—he could make a mile in four minutes, without breaking.

The origin of the name of Selma, will be obvious to all thoughtful readers who remember that it has been a noted slave market.

The name of Superior was quite as obscure in its origin, and the solution only yielded to the most persistent and patient inquiry. Even Charlevoix does not mention it. It seems the Chippewas who inhabited the southwestern shore of the Lake were formerly more wretched than now—the squaws more ragged, and the papooses more squallid; and when Carver came through he established a charity soupHouse near the western extremity.—The beggarly braves flocked in with their ginger-bread colored broods, and for months the benevolent suttler who was left in charge of the establishment stood on a barrel-head and shouted daily to the assembled thousands, "Soup, here y'are!" This was taken up and corrupted by the ignorant aborigines, and finally became Superior.

Michilimackinac is an Indian name and originated in a touching dialogue between two little Potawattomies in the dead of winter. One baby complained that he was hungry, not having had a drop of dinner, when the other calmly replied, "My chilly-ma-can-accommodate-you."—The juvenile benevolence was so wonderful that it rendered the phrase immortal, and the whole of it was made the name of a county in Michigan. Of late years, however, this irreverent generation has lopped off the last two syllables, spoiling the harmony of the expression, and entirely sacrificing its affecting moral.

THAT was a thoughtful economy of the Irishman in the pit of a Dublin theatre, who, seeing some people about to throw an obstreperous fellow in the gallery over the railing, and, being much exasperated by a bad orchestra, cried out loudly: "Don't waste him; kill a fiddler with him."

A SAN FRANCISCO lady lately applied for a divorce because her husband was a "confounded fool." Her petition was not granted, the judge remarking that "every man who gets married would be liable to the same imputation."

FALSE friends are worse than open enemies.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : APRIL 15, 1871.

IT has been the custom heretofore under radical law, that on the 4th of March when the Congress then in session would adjourn, its successor was immediately organized and proceeded to transact business. A few days ago Congress repealed this law.

THE *Erie Observer* makes the following just observation: "The Democratic party is a 'good party'—the best ever established, and the most sincere in attachment to its principles—but it has yet to learn that the great necessity of a thorough organization is a prosperous and widely circulated press. The era of permanent Democratic triumph will never come until Democratic professional and business men and others, who have patronage in their control, realize the impertance of placing their party press on as strong a footing as that of their political enemies."

THE House of Representatives at Washington last Monday passed what its author, Mr. Hale, from Maine, called his "General Amnesty Bill." The vote stood 144 yeas to 40 nays—more than the necessary two-thirds. It relieves the political disabilities of all disqualified persons in the Southern States, except officers of the army and navy who left their posts to aid the rebellion, and ex-members of the United States Congress and members of the several State conventions who voted for the ordinances of secession.—We suppose that this bill is intended as a *salve* to the infamous and unconstitutional Ku Klux law which has passed the House and is now under discussion in the Senate. The prompt passage by the house of Mr. Hale's bill clearly foreshadows that the time is rapidly approaching when there will not be a man in any Southern State, otherwise qualified under the law, who will be debarred from holding any office to which the people may see fit to elect him. Then, but not until then, will there be complete and universal amnesty. If Congress would pass a bill having that end in view, it would do more to bring about peace, order and good will among all classes in the South than a legion of Ku Klux laws. The one would produce concord and harmony—the others nothing but bitter hatred and animosity.

THE San Domingo Commissioners, after a vast deal of backing and filling, signed their report last week and delivered it to the President. Grant immediately transmitted it to Congress, accompanied by a special message most singular in character—remarkable only for its bad taste and still worse English. It is simply a weak defence, or apology, for his persistent and unlawful attempts to consummate his cherished purpose. He desires that no definite action may be taken on the question of annexation during the present session of Congress, but merely that the report be printed and go before the country for its information and judgment. This is a tame surrender of his original self-confident and dictatorial position. Then he was extremely, if not offensively, solicitous for the passage in hot haste of the joint resolution for the appointment of the Commissioners, in order that the *Tennessee* might at once convey them to San Domingo and return with them before the last Congress adjourned, in order that this swindling business between him and Baez might be finally concluded by means of a joint resolution, similar to the one by which the annexation of Texas was brought about in 1845. But all this is now changed, and the irresistible force of public opinion against the San Domingo experiment has completely disarmed our "Second Washington" of all his high sounding pretentions and made him a wiser and a more discreet man. The postponement of any action on the report of the Commissioners uhtil the meeting of the next Congress may be regarded as the final squelching of the *job* and that it has, in the classical language of Jim Fisk, "gone where the woodbine twineth."

THE Apportionment bill, which seems to be the "devil's rock" in the boundless sea of legislation at Harrisburg, has been in the hands of a committee of conference for several days. It is impossible to even *guess* whether the committee, composed of three Democrats and three Radicals, will be able to agree upon a bill which will be acceptable to a majority of the members in each of the two Houses, although the opinion has been expressed at the Capital that there is a reasonable prospect that such a result will be accomplished. The House bill, which the Radical leaders solemnly protest they will never surrender, is more scandalously partisan than the unfair and obnoxious bill of 1864. It was supposed that a gerrymander so palpably outrageous as *that*, could not be equalled, much less surpassed. But the present Radical bill is ten fold more enormous. It is based on the *false* assumption, that the Radical party is in a clear majority in the State, and that therefore the democratic party has no rights in the framing of an Apportionment bill which its opponents are bound to respect. It is perfectly clear to our mind that the Radical leaders do not desire the passage of a *fair* bill, or indeed any bill at all, during the present session. Under an *honest* apportionment they fear the verdict of the people next October, and well understand that with the infamous bill of 1864 in operation seven years longer they can return a majority of members to the Legislature, although the Democrats might carry the State by a majority of *twenty thousand* on the popular vote. If the Radical majority in the House will stubbornly refuse to sanction a fair and equitable bill—one that will do full and even-handed justice to both political parties—they will incur a fearful responsibility. We put our trust in a Democratic Senate which knows its rights, and knowing dares maintain.

Grant as a Prophet.

About the commencement of the year 1864, when the rebellion was still unsubdued, Isaac N. Morris, who had formerly been and perhaps was then a member of Congress, addressed a letter to Gen. Grant in which he suggested his (Grant's) name as an available candidate for the Presidency in 1868. Morris professed to be a Democrat, but his subsequent political career plainly showed he belonged to that modern school of politicians known as "*Trimmers*," with which this country is so abundantly supplied. Grant, as in duty bound, replied to the loving epistle of his friend and admirer Morris, from which we take the following prophetic extract. The *italics* are our own.

"I am not a politician, never was, and hope never to be; and could not write a political letter. o o In your letter you say that I have it in my power to be the next President. This is the last thing in the world I desire. *I would regard such a consummation as being highly unfortunate for myself, if not for the country.*"

No man in the United States, except Grant himself, could have predicted with such absolute certainty what has come to pass since the commencement of his administration, both as regards himself and the best interests of the country. It has been in existence a little over two years and has most signally failed to command the respect or confidence of the political party that invested it with the control of the government. His very first official act was an unpardonable blunder, and it has been followed ever since, in rapid succession, by similar acts of folly and imbecility. Under the feeble and inconsequential leadership of Grant and his Cabinet, the Radical party, not only in Congress but throughout the country, is weakened by bitter dissensions and open distrust. It is a house divided against itself, and when its rotten props are knocked from beneath it in the Presidential campaign of 1872, it will fall a shapeless and unsightly mass, never again to be rebuilt. It is a most significant fact in the history of this administration thus far, that no recommendation which Grant has made to Congress, except the monstrous Ku Klux bill, has been endorsed or adopted by his partisans in that body.—On the contrary, they have fallen still born and have uniformly been treated with cold indifference, if not with supreme contempt. Whatever Grant may have been at the head of an overwhelming, well clothed and well fed army, against a one-fourth numerically inferior foe, miserably clad and scantily fed, it has been demonstrated beyond all cavil or dispute that he does not possess, a single one of the high requisites which fit a man for a proper and intelligent discharge of the grave and responsible duties of the Presidency. Such will be the solemn verdict of the people in November, 1872.—Grant's prophecy will then be fulfilled and his election will be regarded, to use his own words, as having been "highly unfortunate for myself, (Grant) if not for the country."

The Ku Klux Bill.

What is known as the Ku Klux or force bill, to pass which Congress has been in session six weeks, passed the House last week and has since been the prominent subject of discussion in the Senate. It will no doubt pass that body with some amendments.—This infamous and unconstitutional measure confers almost despotic power on the President, and makes him substantially a dictator. It authorizes him to suspend the *habeas corpus* and also to proclaim martial law in any part of the United States, constituting him the sole judge of the necessity for the exercise of such unprecedented and dangerous power. Whenever Grant sees fit to proclaim martial law his *will* is supreme. If he suspends the *habeas corpus* act, he can arrest any person he pleases without assigning any cause. The person thus summarily seized, may be denied a hearing for the purpose of establishing his innocence and be kept in prison at the will of Ulysses S. Grant. Neither Judge nor jury will be permitted to exercise jurisdiction over his case, however guiltless he may be. All this is done in a country which the Radical leaders boast enjoys the freest government on the face of the earth. The true secret of the passage of this arbitrary and tyrannical measure is, not to suppress and punish disorders in the Southern States, but to enable Grant, through the exercise of the absolute power it confers on him to force the Radicals of those States to elect delegates to the National Convention who will vote for his re nomination. This he can easily do by the use of the military forces at his command.

The New York Evening *Post*, one of the ablest and most influential Republican papers in the country, in an article denouncing the bill as unconstitutional, impolitic and dangerous to the liberties of the people, has this to say:

"But these are not the worst provisions of the bill. The Constitution expressly authorizes the Executive to use the army to support the laws and authority of the State when the State Executive calls on him for aid, and thus by direct implication forbids him to do so in other cases. But this bill authorizes him to interfere when the rights of citizens are not protected by a State, and when the State authorities 'fail or neglect' to ask his aid. And of the necessity for such interference and of the extent to which his military operations shall be carried it makes him the only and final judge. He may even at any time pronounce by proclamation the disorders in any State 'a rebellion against the United States,' and 'when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it,' may suspend the *habeas corpus* and establish military occupation and martial law anywhere.

"*In other words, every constitutional restriction upon the power of the Executive is withdrawn, and instead of the Constitution and its checks, the nation is left to the voluntary forbearance and sound judgment of the President as the sole safeguard for its liberties.* If he should choose at any time to declare the City of New York or of Washington in rebellion, and to take possession of it with the army, under martial law, that is, under the will of himself as commander-in-chief, the people must choose between submission and armed resistance to the enforcement of an act of Congress. THAT IS TO SAY, IT GIVES THE COLOR OF LAW TO SUCH A COUP D'ETAT AS MADE NAPOLEON III. MASTER OF FRANCE.

"No republic is justified in thus surrendering its liberties. *The success of such a measure is more to be dreaded than its utter failure. The restoration of order by such means would be a greater calamity to the country than the promotion of disorder by it.* For it would establish a precedent under which any political party hereafter, on obtaining the control of Congress and the Executive, might intrench itself and its President in absolute power, and leave the people no remedy against absolutism and centralization but in revolution. *It is an attack upon the foundations of civil liberty; an abandonment of that reliance upon law and upon public opinion which is the growth of history and the crown of civilization; a recurrence to the principles and methods of barbarism.*"

Shall We Carry Pennsylvania Next Fall?

Shall we carry Pennsylvania next Fall? That is a question which the coming State Convention must decide. Much, very much will depend upon the character of the candidates. A mistake in the selection of our nominee for Auditor-General may easily convert all our fair prospects of success into assurances of defeat. The office of Auditor-General is one of decided importance, and the people of this State are just now in such a peculiar mood, that some little thing in the political history of the personal character of the candidates may determine whether a Democrat or a Republican shall be elected.

The Democracy must put forward one of their very best men for Auditor-General.—He must be no political hack with a battered reputaton. He must, above all things else, be a man of the most unquestioned and unquestionable integrity—a pure, honest, high-minded gentleman. Suppose, for instance, some man who had won for himself an unenviable reputation in the State Legislature should be nominated? Does any one suppose he could be elected? For such one it would be impossible to rally the Democratic party, and the many Republicans who are now ready to unite with us would be repelled and driven back into the ranks of that organization which they are supposed to abandon. The character of their candidate for Auditor-General may very readily make a difference of ten thousand votes to the Democratic party at the coming State election; and may, so far as this great State goes, decide the Presidential contest against us in advance.

There must be no blunder committed in this important matter. Delegates must go to Harrisburg, for once, prepared to lay aside their personal preferences. No man should be voted for merely because he is a good fellow with a pleasant way of soliciting support. The fact that a man has been laying plans and pulling wires to secure the nomination for Auditor-General should be a strong argument against him. The office is peculiarly one not to be eagerly sought. The salary is not large, and the duties are such as ought to engage a man's whole time and attention. It is emphatically an office which ought to seek the man instead of being sought after.

If there be Democrats who imagine that we shall carry this State next Fall without a severe struggle, we tell them very plainly that they are very much mistaken. The Republicans see and feel that they can not afford to lose Pennsylvania in this year which immediately preceeds the Presidential contest. The whole power of the National Administration will be put forth, and money will be supplied in profusion to prevent a Democratic triumph. We do not despair of being able to achieve a glorious victory.—We have it in our power to do so. We shall not lose hope or abate our confidence if the convention gives us the right kind of candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General.—Upon its action hangs the hopes of the Democratic party in this State, and it may be throughout the country.

In this connection we deem it only proper to say that the *Intelligencer* has no candidate to offer, and none to urge. All we ask is that delegates shall come together prepared to agree upon two men possessed of proper qualifiactions, against whom no damaging charges can be brought by the opposition. We want to be left free to fight the coming battle upon principle alone, being convinced that victory will then be certain.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

HOW A SPOOL OF THREAD SAVED A LADY'S LIFE.—A few days ago quite a little sensation occurred at Stittville, N. Y. During the afternoon, while a very respectable married lady was sitting in her house, sewing, a strange-looking man came into the house, unannounced. Of course the lady was startled, but asked the intruder what his business was. After staring wildly at her for some time the fellow shrieked out, "Anna, you promised to marry me, and did not do so. I am going to kill you!" The lunatic, for such he proved to be, then sprang at the lady, with a large knife in his hand, and struck at her breast several times. The lady escaped injury for a few minutes by a severe struggle, but the fellow finally succeeded in inflicting a severe flesh wound in the center of the lady's breast. The knife fortunately came in contact with a spool of thread which the lady was using and had placed in her bosom, and had cut through the thread to the wood. After dealing this blow the fellow ran from the house, and was not seen again. He is supposed to be an escaped lunatic from the asylum in Utica or the poorhouse in Rome. The lady never saw the fellow before, and, as she is not the "Anna" that apparently went back on him, she certainly does not desire to see him again. Her escape from fatal injuries is possibly due to the knife coming in contact with the spool of cotton in her bosom.

PLAIN TALK FROM A RADICAL NEWSPAPER.—Not a few Republican newspapers have taken occasion to condemn the action of the present congress in reference to the South. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* seems to comprehend the situation. It says:

Congress is about to pass a stringent act to suppress the Ku Klux of the South. All right, if it is rightly done; but, however well-done, the measure proposed falls far short of the great want of the South and the great desire of the country. The best way to stop the Ku-Klux business is to make amnesty universal, and enlist every intelligent and reputable citizen on the side of law and government. Give the South amnesty, and bayonets and thieving carpet-baggers will be allowed to leave the country for the country's good. It has been said that Butler may be blamed for everything but being a fool. Can't he see that, to restore good government in the South, the men most interested in government should not be excluded from participating in it? Butler should look again.

—Grant, according to Webster's dictionary, is "a term applied to conveyances of every kind of real property," especially houses, land, horses, libraries, &c. The documents generally commence "know all men by these presents."

The Coal Troubles at Scranton.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS—QUIET RESTORED—FULL HISTORY OF THE DIFFICULTIES.

SCRANTON, April 8.—None killed as yet. Several severely wounded; one cannot survive. The presence of the militia has somewhat quieted matters.

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—The disturbances in this region have entirely subsided.—On examination it appears the reports have been greatly exaggerated. During interviews to day with General Osborne, commanding this division of the State, and also Sheriff Rhodes, of Luzerne county, both gentlemen pronounced the excitement groundless. As nearly as can be gleaned the facts were as follows: Tripp's slope in Scranton has for some time been working contrary to the wishes of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, and last Thursdayafternoon the miners who had been warned to stop work were set upon and one of their number beaten. On Friday the attack was renewed, and a number of miners coming to work were more or less beaten and wounded with stones and other missels, four or five of whom were seriously injured, and one it is thought fatally. This created the wildest excitement in Scranton. Dispatches were sent to General Osborne, Sheriff Rhodes and Governor Geary announcing a serious riot, and stating that three men were shot, and several were wounded, and calling for the military. The sheriff at once repaired to Scranton, and met a squad of about fifty men and boys marching through the streets, and was informed that these were the rioters. They seemed entirely unarmed with the exception of a few sticks, and after parading around for a while quietly dispersed about 8 p. m.

The old breaker abandoned some time ago but recently started again to prepare coal for the local trade, known as the Nay Aug breaker, was burned. General Osborne in the meantime called out the militia ordered by the Harrisburg authorities, and had nine hundred men on the ground by nine o'clock on Friday evening. This was the greatest number of troops in Scranton at any one time. They found everything quiet on their arrival and it has continued so ever since, except that an unfinished house being built for the mining boss near Hyde Park was burnt on Friday night. The Sheriff visited the conflagration and found firemen there, but a number of miners were sitting around the house making no effort to stay the progress of the flames. He was unable to discover the incendiary, if any there was. The house was littered with shavings, and fires were used in it to dry plaster, so that it may have been an accident.

On Saturday General Osborne withdrew his troops with the exception of about 200 men left as a permanent guard under Major Swenk, commanding a battalion of Osborne's troops. These were employed last night on patrol duty. During the night a fresh alarm was created in the camp of the Hazelton Zouaves, caused by the dreaming of a man who was sleeping in the back part of the barracks, who started up with a cry.—Several muskets were discharged, killing a man named William Carr and fatally wounding Lieutenant Miles Wenner.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 10.—Everything is very quiet here. There has been no disturbance for the past two days. I have not heard of any work being resumed in any of the mines yet. Major Swank, with two hundred men of the Pennsylvania State Guard, remain here on duty. The rest of the division has been sent home. Early yesterday morning Lieutenant Wenner and Corporal Care were accidentally shot and mortally wounded. Lieutenant Wenner died about nine o'clock on last evening.—The bodies of both the men were taken to their homes by a special train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad this morning at seven o'clock. Corporal Care, who was instantly killed, was a single man, and a miner by occupation. Lieutenant Wenner was a moulder, single, and twenty-two years old. Captain Coburn, of Hazelton, was attacked by mental derangement about half-past ten o'clock last evening at his barracks, in Driving Park, resulting from the death of Lieutenant Wenner. He was brought to the hospital at midnight, where he lays in a precarious condition. Two other members of the same company were also attacked with the same malady. One is a brother of Lieutenant Wenner, and the other party was the unfortunate cause of the accident.

A STRANGE PREDICTION.—*An Entranced Girl Wrestling with Disembodied Spirits.*—Louisville, Ky., is just now excited over a strange prediction by a young German lady, Miss Carrie Clein, residing there. She claims to have been under the influence of spirits, or mysterious influence, at intervals for twelve years. She was thrown into a trance, she says, when seven years of age, and again when she was fourteen, lasting for seven months, during which she predicted the Franco-German war and its results. Recently she has been thrown into a similar state, and made the following predictions in the presence and hearing of a reporter of the Louisville Commercial:

"In seven weeks from to-day (March 24) a war sign will appear in the heavens, which will last fifteen weeks and then cease. This will be a forewarning of a terrible war between the whites and blacks in the United States. The first battle in the war of races will be fought in April, 1872, and the war will be brief but terribly bloody. After this war has ceased three years another war sign will appear in heaven, indicating a renewal of the present war in Europe. The war will last about three years, and all Prussia will glorify. Nine years after this war ceases, another sign will appear in the heavens above the whole world, which will forewarn people all over the world of a religious war. This will be terrible, even unto one part as to another of the whole face of the world. It will last nine years, and will temporarily cease for seven years, when beasts wearing seven horns each of the form of a huge saber, will appear in the world in large numbers, and the people inhabiting the world will stand in fear. The oceans will become red, and no vessel can stand upon their face.—Men will cease to write. Ten years after the appearance of this beast upon earth, a cross will appear on the face of the sun, and although the people were surprised to see the moon cover the sun, they will be still more surprised when they see this. The cross will cover the sun for seventeen years, when God Almighty will destroy the earth. My friends, take warning."

—There is a complete dead-lock at the anthracite coal mines. The meeting of miners on Tuesday, without a dissenting voice, decided not to accept the proposition of the coal operators. This disposes of the question as to the immediate resumption of work. Three of the supposed participants in the late lawlessness had a preleminary examination Tuesday at Scranton, and two of them were held for trial, the third being discharged.

—German rejoicings over the peace in Europe and a united Fatherland took place in many parts of this country on Easter Monday, and the exercises were of a patriotic and enthusiastic character.

News and Political Items.

—There was a case of sunstroke at Reading on the 10th.

—The Pennsylvania legislature has made all women over twenty-one years of age eligible as school directors.

—A catfish measuring twenty-two inches and weighing six pounds was caught in the Conestoga, Lancaster county, a few days ago.

—A young woman who has been getting $4 a month for general housework in this State, has fallen heiress to an English estate of $30,000.

—The name of John Smith does not appear once in the "directory" of the city of Wilmington, N. C., containing fifteen thousand or more inhabitants.

—Buffalo gnats are killing a large number of horses, mules, and cattle along the Missouri river. The recent overflow made them and musquitoes very numerous.

—The citizens of Centreville near the junction of the Union and Titusville and the Oil Creek railroads offer to give $1,000 to any person who will build a good grist mill at their village.

—Christian D. Busse, of Northumberland county, snpposed to have been the oldest justice of the peace in the State, died recently. He was justice for forty three consecutive years.

—The jaw and part of the head of a mastodon found in Ross county, Ohio, have reached the State Agricultural Rooms. Scientific men say they indicate an animal forty feet long by twenty high.

—Nearly fifteen thousand tons more of bituminous coal have been shipped from the Broad Top mountain thus far this year than during the corresponding time in 1870.—Total amount shipped up to a recent date.

—A son of John Tyler, formerly president of the United States, is said to have served gallantly as a Unlan, in the Prussian army during the late war. He had been studying mining in Germany, and is only 21 years old.

—A young lady in Oregon has made a runaway match with a Celestial pagan.—Her family opposed her love, so she then and heathen eloped together, and call themselves married, though her parents insist that the rite was all wrong.

—Moon-Reflected-in-the-Lake, a Choctaw chief who left his tribe and took to a white wife some years ago, died at Batesville, Ark., last week, leaving Mrs. Moon Reflected-in-the-Lake and fifteen little Moon-Reflected-in-the-Lakes to mourn his loss.

—It is said that Brigham Young is dead. If so what a lot of widow's weeds will be necessary. Salt Lake ought to be a good place, just now, to open out in the mourning goods business. He leaves more orphans than would supply Girard College.

—Messrs. D. & A. Luckenbach, of Bethlehem, are the owners of a sun dial one hundred and twenty years old. It was taken from their old mill that was burned down several years ago. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and is again to be put in use.

—Moses S. Terwilliger murdered his mother at Shawangunk, Ulster county, N. Y., on Saturday night by choking her to death. He then hid her body in a cellar and fired the house to conceal his crime.—Terwilliger has been arrested and lodged in the Kingston jail. He confessed the crime, but is believed to be insane.

—The inmates of the Wheeling, W. Va., penitentiary complain loudly of the insecurity of that building. A successful burglary was perpetrated through its walls last week, and there's nothing to prevent the same thing happening again at any time; and nervous convicts declare that they can't sleep a wink 'o nights for thinking about it.

—Knoxville, Tenn., boasts of a young Samson, named Louis Kuckert. One of his feats is to lie flat on his back on the floor, with the palm of his hand upward, and for a heavy man to place a foot in either hand, when he will raise him with ease, and get up on his feet. He has lifted men weighing nearly two hundred pounds in this manner.

—The body of a drayman who died in Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago, was followed to the grave by a long procession of empty drays, his fellow workmen thus testifying to their respect and regard for him. There may have been more imposing funeral processions, but it is doubtful if there ever was one which showed more hearty good will and tender regret.

—An astrologer, who calls herself Arabella Makapos, and pretends to have been born in one of the Greek islands 2,000 years ago, is creating a sensation in Symrna by revealing the future in a manner declared to be wholly supernatural. She is reputed to be extremely handsome, and not to look more than twenty-five. Her history is altogether mysterious.

—Nittany valley, near Clintonville, Clinton county, lived David Barner. A few days since he went out to his stable to see about his horses, and whilst among them he was palsied, falling down between them.—When he was discovered, his friends were shocked to behold him in great agony, the horses having trampled upon him and injured his skull so that he died in a short time afterwards.

—A goose and a colt belonging to Mr. Williams, of South Bingham, have struck up an attachment of a decidedly romantic character. They fight for each other, and are constantly together. When the colt lays down the goose will sit down close beside him and wait till he gets up. When the colt is fed corn in the ear, he will fill his mouth with shelled corn and drop it where the goose can pick it up.

—The most terrible Ku Kltx outrage that the Radical papers now have, is a first of April hoax started by the Macon *Telegraph*, a Democratic paper, about a man being flayed alive, then seasoned with pepper and and salt and roasted for a grand Ku Klux banquet. This silly hoax is now being served by Radical editors to their readers in double-leaded capitals with "exclamation" sauce. It is about as reliable, however, as most of the stories they tell.

—Moses S. Terwilliger, who choked his mother to death at Brunswick, Ulster county, N. Y., on Saturday, has been lodged in Kingston jail, and has made a full confession. He entered her room in the middle of the night, and, after killing her, placed her body on the fire and set fire to the premises. Some men, while endeavoring to enter the house, were met by the murderer, who knocked one of them down with a club.—Terwilliger has been insane for some time. His mother was eighty-three years old.

NOT TRUE.—Senator Ames from Mississippi, during the debate on southern outrages in the senate, had read for information a letter stating that school houses throughout the State were being burned and the school teachers driven off. Resolutions have been introduced in the Mississippi legislature as untrue and as a libel upon the people of that State. When it is considered that the legislature of Mississippi is largely radical, it may be set down ot once that the whole story is a falsehood put in circulation to help the passage of certain measures through congress. This Ames is the fellow who, as governor of Mississippi, had himself and the negro Revels elected United States senators, and then himself issued the certificate of election! Any assertion made by him has to be taken with many grains of allowance.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

MORE ENTREPRISE.—The name of Wanamaker & Brown has always been associated with that great key-note to all business pursuits—true enterprise. With a doubled desire to improve the locality of Sixth and Market streets, and to pecuniarily benefit themselves, they erected the present imposing structure which adorns the Southeast corner of Sixth and Market streets. With a spirit worthy of emulation, they invested largely in laying in a large quantity of goods, which when manufactured, made them the possessors of the largest stock of ready made goods of any clothing house in the city.—When, on every side, the name of Wanamaker & Brown, met the eye, many were amazed at what old croakers termed the waste of money displayed by this firm. The old fogies predicted all manner of commercial calamities which would culminate in utter ruin. Their extensive advertising soon made their name a household word, and today there is scarcely a resident of the city who has not heard of this firm. Several weeks ago a large space along the wall on Sixth street, a few feet below Market was boarded in, and various were the conjectures of passers by as to the reason therefor. This was solved a few days ago, when the unsightly boards were removed and disclosed to view a painting upon the wall, allegorical of the progress of the firm. The scene is laid upon a portion of the great Pacific Rail Road, affording a fine view of the prairie lands with a range of mountains in the distance. Standing out in bold relief is a well executed picture of a locomotive with a train of cars attatched. On one of the latter are the initials "W. & B." Beneath the forward wheels is prostrated a tiger, emblematic of "inferior goods." A life-sized African lion, representing "high prices," has been struck by the engine, and is thrown high in the air, while a noble looking buffalo, with distended nostrils, an eye characteristic of rage, and bearing upon his shaggy side the word "prejudice," charging the advancing locomotive. The work is done in a high style of art, and reflects infinite credit upon the artist.—*Phila. Age.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest Styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at *Market and 6th.*

In Boys' Wear we have every kind of material & every variety of style, suitable for Youth from 16 to 20, Boys from 9 to 16, and Children from 5 to 9 years, all durable & strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our prices are astonishingly low. *Market and 6th.*

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than Oak Hall for satisfactory Clothing & satisfactory prices. Full stock all the year round. *Market and 6th.*

Our Custom Work is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. *Market and 6th Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

LANE BRO'S,

SUCCESSORS to B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,

Cor. Liberty and Sixth Sts.,

(Late St. Clair Street.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Have now in Store the largest and best selected stock offered in the City.

Special Inducements offered to the Country Trade. [apr.8.-6m.]

GEORGE HUNTLEY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Is still Agent for the renowned Etna Mowing and Reaping Machine, as also for the celebrated *Clipper Mowers and Reaper*. Stoddard's superior Horse Hay Rake, the best in the market. Frost's Combined Horse Hay Fork and Knife, which cannot be beat. Stoever's Corn Drills, an article every farmer should have. Grain Fanning Mills, Corn Cultivators, Centre Lever Plows, with iron or wood beams and handles, cast or steel mould-boards and landsides; also, agent for the Blanchard Churn, the best churn now in use, and every one of which is warranted to give full satisfaction or no sale. Stoves and hardware of every description constantly on hand at low figures for cash. Farmers are requested to send in their orders for *Mowers and Reapers, Horse Rakes* and *Forks*. Pamphlets containing descriptions and testimonials for *Mowers and Reapers* and *Churns* sent free on application to

GEORGE HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, March 18, 1871.-3m.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Mountain, with a good Plank House and Outbuildings, under the entire house. Will be sold cheap on easy terms.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in Mountain, 66 feet front on Main street and 250 feet deep; a choice selection of Fruit Trees on the lot. This is a most desirable location for building.

3. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on Lot adjoining the above; finely finished and with all conveniences. Good outbuildings and an abundance of fruit trees.

4. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar kitchen, well and cistern water. Good outbuildings and orchard on same Lot. All in good repair. Located on Railroad street. Rents for $180.

5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the West Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 33 feet front on Main street and 200 feet deep. Could be divided. Rents for $72.

6. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 66 feet front on Main street and 100 feet deep. A desirable property.

7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward, Ebensburg.

8. PASTURE LOTS, of about 6 acres each, one mile from town.

9. TIMBER, suitable for cord wood, on lots of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from town.

10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND. Will cut 1,000,000 feet lumber. One and a half miles from Ebensburg.

11. A FARM OF 100 ACRES, convenient to Ebensburg; mostly cleared and in good cultivation. Will be sold separately or with No. 10.

☞ All the above described property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Those desiring to purchase will call on or address the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January next.

J. ALEX. MOORE,
or P. A. SHERIDAN.

Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS,	CANE CHAIRS,
BEDSTEADS,	WOOD SEAT CHAIRS,
WASHSTANDS,	KITCHEN FURNITURE,
SIDEBOARDS,	HAIR LOUNGES,
CHAMBER SETS,	MATTRESSES,
PARLOR SETS,	TETE-A-TETES,
WARDROBES,	EXTENSION TABLES,
BOOK CASES,	DINING TABLES,
COUCHES,	CUPBOARDS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

GOOD NEWS!

NEW GOODS!

The undersigned, having received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Waterproofs, Dress Goods of all kinds, such as French Merinos, Alpaccas, Lustres, Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c., &c. Also, an endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear, together with a choice stock of

MADE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assortment of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

PETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other articles of merchandise usually kept in a country store. All these goods we pledge our word to

SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES

and are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance and increase of public patronage in the future. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.

Loretto, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL M'GLADE, DEC'D.—*Administration Notice.*—Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael M'Glade, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

MARGARET M'GLADE, Adm'x.
Allegheny Twp., March 25, 1871.-6t.*

ESTATE OF JOS. A. URBAN, DEC'D.—*Administration Notice.*—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph A. Urban, late of Chest Springs borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

PETER URBAN, Administrator.
Chest Springs, March 25, 1871.-6t.*

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A 25 Horse Power STEAM ENGINE, with necessary BOILERS and all needed Fixtures, as also two other CYLINDER BOILERS, besides a Stationary STEAM SAW MILL, all in good condition, will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for either bark or lumber. For further particulars apply to or address LEWIS PLACK,

Altoona, Pa.
April 1, 1871.-tf.

WAIT FOR THE WAGON!—All kinds of WAGONS kept on hand or made to order on short notice and at the most reasonable prices. Work warranted to give satisfaction. Call on or address R. H. SINGER,

Railroad St., Johnstown.
[4-25.-3m.]

Cambria Freeman.

SATURDAY. : : : APRIL 15, 1871.

LECTURE!

Cecilia, or a Virgin Martyr of the Early Christian Church.

Rev. W. POLLARD, Pastor of St. John's church, Ebensburg, will deliver a lecture upon the above subject in St. Mary's church, Loretto, on Friday, April 30th, at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Ups and Mishaps at and near Home.

Mr. Collins and family are with us for a brief sojourn. Truly welcome.

Newly looking tramperes abound in great numbers just now. They will bear watching.

Thomas Gore, (reddy,) of Johnstown, has been pardoned out of the Western Penitentiary.

The Carrolltown letter did not come to hand Friday morning. Too late of course.

A fine dozen of trout rewarded five fishermen in five hours fishing on Thursday. Big ones and small trout.

Mr. Jackson Stuckey sticks to a farm in Bedford county to which the Stuckeys have stuck since May 29, 1767.

The announcements of candidates for office will be inserted after this unless a two dollar bill accompanies the request.

A bill providing for the increase of the number of Poor House Directors to $3 per day is before our State Legislature.

A lady doctor or doctoress, daughter of a worthy citizen of this place, has hung out her professional shingle in Ebensburg.

The celebrated California Vinegar Bitters are a sure cure for all the ills for which it is a remedy. Oatman & Co. sell it—one dollar per bottle.

The Catholic church premises here have been adorned with beautiful evergreens and have adorned this spring. Such taste is worthy of emulation.

Ladies, have you seen the new style skirts received at M. L. Oatman & Co.'s? They are very nice and very cheap, and are calculated to please the fair sex.

The man Richardson, noticed by us last week as having been terribly injured in a coal mine near Hemlock, only lived a few minutes after being taken from the mine.

Another chance to invest in Cambria county bonds, bearing a yearly interest of six per cent., is now offered to capitalists. See advertisement of county commissioners.

The Cambria Iron Company have paid $700 for a farm in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, and expect to get their money back over and o'er in iron ore.

A lady of this place was accidentally thrown from a buggy and considerably bruised on Tuesday evening last, while returning to Loretto in company with her husband.

The store house of Mr. Samuel Rager, in Armagh, Indiana county, was burned to the ground, with all its contents, on Monday night last. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,000.

The second annual calico ball of the Cambria Library Association of Johnstown is said to have been a very pleasurable epi-ode, notwithstanding the fact that we got no invite.

The firm of Sharpp & Wilkinson, of Loretto, has been dissolved, and Mr. W. is now doing it alone. What Jim can't make out of Allen's worth making, but more's the pity.

Jefferson county has just drawn her first bounty—Geo. Jillason, of Borrill township. Let us wait and see what she will do with the elephant she has done so much toward adding to its existence.

Mr. Wallace, a farmer living near Westmoreland county, reports that he was held and robbed of nine hundred dollars by three masked men, in the vicinity of his home on Saturday night last.

Mr. John S. Lomereaux, of Blacklick township, expresses a willingness in a card elsewhere to accept the democratic nomination for county commissioner. He is a representative of the Young Democracy.

Two legs were broken in East Mahoning township, Indiana county, last week. A man fell on one—that of a little girl named McCreary—and a big stone did the same for a young man named Hill.

A severe norwester held sway in this latitude for several days this week. It blew great guns and several other things around considerably for a time, and the weather has not recovered from its chilling effects.

A. J. Oatman & Co. claim the proprietorship of the cheapest and best stocked store in Ebensburg, and the fact that they are almost daily receiving new goods and new customers would seem to verify that assertion.

"There's life in the affairs of all men" said of by Shakspeare has struck us. We found a five cent silver piece in a pouch of smoking tobacco the other day. Oatman & Co. keep that kind of tobacco and we keep that kind of prizes.

The Williamsburg Temperance Vindicator says "grow where the woodbine twineth." It deserved a better fate, but water power exclusively is a poor motor for newspapers. It need a more spirited support than temperance men give them.

The music of the new Catholic church choir, now composed of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is the most exquisite that has ever been rendered by any choir in this high latitude. No lover of sweet symphony should fail to hear the new choir.

Capt. G. Nelson Smith, late of the Johnstown Echo, is in luck. The market value of the land in Tex s won by his valor in the Texan revolution, has advanced to almost fabulous figures, and the indication is that the Captain will soon rate among the solid men of the country.

Williamsburgh has a wonderful psychological case in the person of a boy named Charles Shoe. His psychological powers are said to be extraordinary, and he exercises them by mesmerizing other boys and making them laugh with joy or howl with fear, just as the operator wishes him.

Messrs. Hess & Bro., proprietors of Oak Hall Clothing S ore, Johnstown, sent us a big basket of segment, but we find it really impossible to make room for it this week. They propose the reception of an immense stock of ready-made clothing, and we proclaim their ability to please all tastes and suit all purses. Oak Hall Main street is their abiding place.

Dry pieces of carpets and an endless variety of other goods is what Geis & Foster of Johnstown talk about in large type in our columns this week. The old firm is to be continued with Mr. Foster as business manager, and the old way of selling for cash and giving reasonable bargains will still hold sway at the well known and well patronized store of Geis & Foster.

Messrs. Mayer of Johnstown announce in a special department the opening of an elegant stock of dry goods, dress goods, millinery goods, clothing, etc., for the Spring trade, and an announcement that should prove interesting to many of our readers. The Messrs. Mayer are widely known as heavy dealers and live business men, and that they can sell goods beyond doubt or question.

The Cantina Brothers will appear once more at Ladies' Fair Hall, on this (Saturday) evening in a grand variety entertainment that will be well worth seeing. They have improved and beautified their stage very much, and determined to do their "level best" on the occasion. A professional vocalist and dancer from Pittsburgh is to assist them, and Cambria is to be under the leadership of Prof. A. J. Maguire. Such attractions ought to draw a full house. Admission, 25 and 15 cents.

The eleventh annual entertainment of the Independent Star Dramatic Association of Carrolltown, given on Monday evening last, was well attended and well received. The performances of Messrs. Wm. and Frank Bradley, and a lad named Yinger, were really meritorious, while the efforts of other members of the troupe evinced considerable proficiency in the art. The orchestra was such as Andy Ryan knows how to get up and handle.—The troupe talks of visiting Ebensburg soon, and if they do we bespeak for them a cordial welcome.

THE COLEMAN CHILDREN.—It is with real pleasure we announce the fact that the Coleman Children, the youngest troupe of dramatic performers, vocalists and musicians that has ever traveled, will give two of their brilliant and unequalled entertainments in this place, at Ladies' Fair Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week, April 17th and 18th. Admission 35 cents for adults and 25 for children. Of these remarkable young performers the Williamsport Daily Gazette and Bulletin has this to say:

AN ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE.—Of all the persons who witnessed the performance of the Coleman Children at Elliot's Academy of Music last evening, we presume there is not one who did not exclaim "astonishing!" "admirable!" "excellent!" as they were treated to one after another of the various parts of the entertainment. Their proficiency in music is wonderful and their performance on different instruments takes the audience by surprise. If their musical acquirements are so rare, what shall we say of their histrionic abilities. It can only be expressed by the word "wonderful." That such little children should acquire such correct stage deportment, such appreciation of the characters they represent, with such admirable rendering of all their parts, is truly a marvel. It must be seen to be appreciated, and if the people generally had any adequate idea of the real merit of the entertainment to which they are invited, there would not be an empty seat in the Academy this evening.

THIRTEENTH TOWN COUNCIL.—March 17, 1837, the following named persons were elected to dispense justice, without fear, favor, or affection, to Ebensburg: Burgess, M. D Maghan; Town Council, James Murray, James Fenlon, D. T. Storm, William Rainey, Rob't Young; High and Town Constable, Charles Litzinger. B. D Bausford was appointed Clerk; John Lloyd, Treasrer; Nicholas Nagle, Street Commissioner; George J. Rodgers, Superintendent of Weigh Scales; John J. Davis, Alexander Bell, and John Williams, Street Regulators; Johnston Moore, Richard Lewis, and D. H. Roberts, Firemen. "July 24, one thou and eight hundred and thirty-seven, the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Ebensburg met at James Fenlon's, in said borough"—and adjourned without performing any business. As appeareth by the record, only two meetings were held by the Council, and no work was done at either of them. Perhaps it put in the spring making garden—the summer, trout fishing—the fall, drinking cider—the winter, sleigh riding.—That would account for it.—Alleghanian.

SUICIDE.—John Smearmard, a young man about 25 years of age, who kept a billiard saloon and eating house in this borough, committed suicide on Friday afternoon last, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. About two o'clock in the afternoon he went to Noble's brewery, across the river, and he made threats there that he would shoot himself. A short time after this he rode through town in a buggy, unaccompanied, and shortly after passing through the neighboring village of Smithfield he shot himself and died almost instantly. On being examined a bottle of whisky and a tumbler were found in his boot, and a considerable sum of money found in his pocket. It is not positively known what led the young man to commit the rash act, but liquor had the most to do with it, while a religious difficulty is rumored as one of the incentives. He had a considerable sum of money in bank. He leaves a wife and two children.—Huntingdon Globe.

THE Johnstown correspondent of the Alleghanian tells this story: Your correspondent was shown this week two pieces of dress goods, one of which was a strip torn from the silk dress in which the first wife of a prominent citizen of this place was shrouded at her burial, twenty four years ago, and a piece of cloth shrouding the remains of his second wife, who was interred sixteen years ago. Both silk and cloth were as strong as the day they were manufactured, the silk retaining its bright colors and general appearance. The cloth had originally been blue, but had faded to a dark brown, although its texture was as strong as ever. The gentleman spoken of removed the remains of his two wives from the old Union to Sandy Vale Cemetery, and on exhuming the bodies, their respective shrouds were found as above stated, although within them was contained but dust and bones.

LIFE, ACCIDENT AND FIRE INSURANCE.—Kerr & Co., Insurance agents, 1316 Tenth Avenue, Altoona, Pa., offer extra inducements to those contemplating Fire, Life or Accident Insurance, and being masters of the profession in every particular, are eminently qualified to suit their patrons. Their experience in the business extends over a period of fifteen years, and what may be given as somewhat of a coincidence, they represent fifteen first class Companies, among which may be ranked the London, Liverpool and Globe, with a combined capital of $18,000,000 in gold, and other safe and valuable Companies. Any communications addressed to them will receive prompt attention.

This firm also deals largely in Foreign Exchange and Shipping, and are always prepared to ticket from and to all points in the world.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.—Speaking about the fatal accident which befell young Frank Bair in that city, and of which our correspondent T. J. M. gave an account last week, the Altoona Tribune says: There appears to be a strange fatality connected with the history of the members of this family. A brother of this boy was instantly killed, some five years since, by the blowing up of a boiler at Lowther & Wagner's saw mill, about eight miles from this city; and several years previous to that the person of his father, (who died since,) was terribly mutlated in the Pa. R. R. Co.'s shops, by being caught in the belting used for turning a grind stone.

—A serenading party stood beneath our window or windows at a late hour on Wednesday night last and invited us in sweet strains of vocal music to "Put me (them) in my (their) little bed," but, to be Frank, we had no little bed 'Andy just then to Phil in that way, and they had to go away unaccommodated. We enjoyed their music, however, tone the less, and they are now at liberty to enjoy our thanks.

—A complimentary ticket to the Spring Stock Fair of the Highland Agricultural Society, to be held in Johnstown on Thursday, April 27th, although filled out in favory of the "Editor of the Democrat & Sentinel," has come into our possession, will be used by us, time permitting, let the consequences be what they may. We are obigled for the compliment, which was doultless intended for us anyhow.

HAPPY PEOPLE.—Happy the man who in wedding a wife takes to himself a treasure, and happy the woman when married for life who has not to repent at her leisure. But happier still these two happy folks, when to housekeeping they turn their attention, if they buy all their dry goods, groceries, notions and other things needless to mention, at the cheap cash store of A. J. Christy, in the town of Loretto, where the full worth of your money can be had always, you bet, oh.

IF you count nine stars each night for nine nights at nine o'clock, the ninth person you shake hands with after that will be your ninth husband or wife, as the case may be; but if you count nine dollars, more or less, out of your pocket-book, and make nine visits or less to C. T. Roberts' great jewelry and fancy goods emporium, and invest your money, nine chances to one if you don't be the best pleased man, woman or child that this nineteenth century has yet produced.

YE OLDEN TIME.—One of the great hardships of the early settlers of this region was that of traveling many miles over rugged and torturous roads to and from mill. Now anybody can go to Mills with the greatest ease imaginable, and when they get there they can buy the best flour, feed, bacon, lamps, corn, beans, and other things, at prices cheaper than the most of dealers ask for such articles. Of course we mean E. J. Mills, whose store is on High street, near Centre.

THEY, and that means all whom it may concern, don't get up any finer stocks or greater varieties in the way of boots, shoes, hosiery, etc., than can be found at Vinroe's new cheap boot and shoe store, Cambria House building. Mr. V. has really the most superb assortment ever displayed here, and we mean what we say when we declare that he sells as cheap as any dealer in like goods in any of the larger towns. He deserves a liberal patronage.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, April 11, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—During the recent absence of Mr. W. Keim, who was out west for a few weeks, the strap was taken from the engine house of his tannery in the Fifth Ward. This strap was about seventy feet long and one foot broad, and valued at from fifty to sixty dollars. When Mr. Keim came home he missed this strap and another smaller one. After search, portions of it were found in sundry shoemaker shops about town. The proprietors of these shops stated that they had purchased the leather from a young man named Frank Shearer, a resident of the Fifth Ward. Frank was just about this time missed, but was traced to Harrisburg, arrested, brought home, and after a hearing was sent to jail in your place, not having been able to procure the two thousand dollars security demanded for his appearance at court to answer the charge.

We hear it whispered around that a certain "onpleasant" transaction took place last week on Canal street which was not very creditable to the parties concerned. It is said that the police interfered and the frail one was attended to. We mention no names, but believe that she is not the only frail one in town who gives great grief to families and friends. There are too many lecherous scoundrels, too, left run at large for the safety of society, some of whom disguise their disgraceful doings so effectually as to pass for respectable, virtuous citizens.

Mr. James Benford has fitted up the Black House, on the old Island, for hotel purposes. This house is "catercornered" from Union Hall and "tornenst" the new school house. It is easily found, as his name is blazoned in large letters in front. Every room and there are some twenty of them, is newly papered and painted, and well furnished. When you come down, Mr. Editor, this will be a good place to get a cheap, substantial dinner.

The Houston House has also changed proprietors as well as names, it being now inhabited by a gentleman from Blairsville named Martin, who has christened it the Merchants' Hotel. When you come down this will be an excellent place to get a good supper.

NEW CHANGES AND NEW ENTERPRISES.

Mr. Baumer, of the firm of Akers & Baumer, goes to Kansas and Frank M'Cullough has taken his place. I wish the new firm success.

Wm. M'Cintock of Pittsburg, formerly of Ligonier, an old pupil of mine, has established a new boot and shoe store on Clinton street, opposite St Mary's school. I used to "leather" him gratis, now he might "boot" me—for nothing, if so minded.

David Dibert & Son have established a boot and shoe store in the room recently occupied by Mr. Carroll, Main street. As we used to make Scott dance in his younger days, he might give us a pair of "pumps" now.

Thomas Gallagher has removed his store to the room formerly occupied by Hess's furniture depot. He is another old pupil of ours, and is from Westmoreland county.

Mr. Kress is to remove from Clinton street to the Houston House room vacated as above.

Elder J. F. Reynolds of Somerset has come here to preach for the Disciples. He is no relation to Frank Reynolds of Harrisburg.

George Thomas has moved from the Fifth Ward to Clinton street, next door above Geis & Foster's big store.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Cyrus Elder, Esq., is having a large double frame house put up on the rear of his lot.

Mr J. Bloch is putting up a new house on Railroad street. It is not to be a block house, though Bloch is the owner.

Mr. Stemmer is having a new house erected on the site of his former residence.

John Thomas is pushing forward the work on a new store building on Main street.

Wm. Orr is erecting a new building near where his old chair manufactory stood.

David Mainhart is building a new house on Market street and Daniel Tantlinger is putting up one on Napoleon street.

THANATOPIC.

The remains of several persons long since dead were removed last week from different graveyards to Sandy Vale cemetery. There were two remains whose long flowing hair was perfectly life like.

A NOVEL DISSOLUTION.

Two men in the Sixth Ward were until recently joint owners of a three story frame tenement. They disputed not long since, when one of them sawed the house in two and took his half away, leaving the other half high and dry. How is that for high?

A CHECK SWINDLER WHO OUGHT TO BE CHECKED.

A sharper giving his name as Chas. Stoner swindled a couple of our business firms with forged checks on Monday last. From one firm he obtained $21 in cash and $4 in goods, and the other he victimized to the amount of $20. Beware of strangers with checks to cash.

[ORIGINAL.]

MY LIZZIE.

BY S. B. M'CORMICK.

Rest, Lizzie, in yon churchyard rest,
And may sweet flowers bloom o'er thee;
I was not near to see thee die—
Would I had died before thee!

My tears would often wet the mound
Where thy young ashes slumber;
When I but think how thou art missed
From out that orphaned number.

It seemed not meet that one should die,
In years so young and tender;
But thy account before the throne
Is less severe to render.

Rest, Lizzie, rest, a few months more,
Till I shall pass the river,
And she who had to leave thee here
Will *love* thee, then, forever.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, according to its late statement, has a capital of over six millions of dollars, securely invested for the benefit of its policy holders. This Company has stood for the past fifty years at the head of the Fire Insurance Companies of the country in the matter of capital, promptness and reliability. Alexander Barnes, 1210 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, are its only authorized agents for this section of the State. They will insure property at lower rates than can be obtained from any other truly reliable company. Give them a trial and be convinced of this fact ere you insure your property with any other of the many insurance agents. [2-11.-1m.]

KIND READER, we have the pleasure of introducing to your notice our enterprising friend James J. Murphy, of Johnstown, who keeps an immense Clothing establishment at No. 100 Clinton street, where the outer wants of men and boys may be supplied to please the most fastidious taste or fortliest fancy. An hour spent with James, if you don't forget to spend your money at the same time, is an hour well spent. One may readily save three or four dollars in less than an hour by purchasing cheap ready-made clothing from James J. Murphy.

A MOONLIGHT SCENE.—The moon rising in cloudless majesty and smiling down on the hosts of customers who are constantly leaving Cohen's Hat Parlor, No. 227 Main street, Johstown, with fashionable Spring hats for next Sunday at meeting, Cohen & Brother have already ordered a large number of the most fashionable hats and caps, and furnishing goods of the most approved styles—the very tip-top of the city fashions, which they offer at very low prices to every man and boy in the county.

WHAT HESS HAS.—Hess has goods. S. J. Hess & Brother have clothing—good clothing—ready-made clothing—well cut clothing—well sewed clothing—clothing for men and boys—all kinds of clothing—vests, pants, coats, shirts, drawers, etc.—at No. 241 Main street, Johnstown. Hess has? Has Hess! All wool—fast colors—durable clothing—cheap clothing—all sizes—Spring Clothing. Now do. If you do not get bargains at Hess's where will you get bargains?

BIG BUSINESS.—Since taking hold of the Howe Sewing Machine, only a couple of weeks ago, Vallie Barker has disposed of some six or eight of these valuable and greatly improved household conveniences, and the indications are that he will sell them as fast as he can get them so soon as their great merits become generally known. Great is the Original Howe Sewing Machine, and Vallie Barker is its prophet.

THE way to "make both ends meet" is to ask the butcher to take out the bones, and the way to save money is to deal exclusively with Geo. Huntley when you want to buy anything in the form of Hardware, groceries, farm implements, tinware, stoves, and sich like, for George permits no man to undersell him, and everybody knows that his stock is varied, plentiful and first class.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP. used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price **50** cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & Co., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and by Druggists and Country Store-keepers generally. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

COMMUNICATION.

SUMMERHILL TWP., April 12, 1871.

Friend Mac—After two weeks' preparation Mr. Maggie addresses me again through the columns of your paper of last week. He is not to the point, however, and seems to forget that I advanced facts in my last communication which claimed his attention. But stubborn facts are not easily bridged over, and my friend no doubt concluded that it was wiser to avoid than to approach them. I admire his prudence, but hope that he will not always remain a victim of bad faith.

I am asked how I know that Miss Black is not the author of the letters published in the *Freeman* over her signature. I will tell, but Mr. Maggie must be blamed if my reply makes a laughing stock of somebody. In the first place, then, I am aware that Miss Black has not the ability to write an article for publication, for she and I are not entirely unacquainted, the bold assertion of her champion to the contrary notwithstanding. Secondly, Miss Black is well known to this community, and I have heard young and old persons repeatedly declare that she was a miserable scholar and unfit to teach a school. Thirdly, several teachers told me that her bad spelling elicited general remark at an examination of teachers held some time since. Fourthly, a reverend friend of hers, in whom she implicitly confides, and who knows her abilities or rather lack of abilities well, and who is no doubt fully posted about her pretended communications, told me that he did not believe she was capable of composing them. Lastly, I have ocular demonstrations and even tangible evidence that she is not the author of them. Her genuine letters are at my command, and they furnish ample testimony as to her incapacity. Those who read the one published in the *Freeman* of the 25th ult. need not be told that the poetical Miss Black's compositions are on a par with a leg of mutton pronounced to be as bad as bad could be—ill fed, ill killed, ill kept, and ill dressed. Are not these reasons satisfactory?

The second paragraph in Mr. Maggie's epistle is irrelevant, and too personal to deserve more than a passing remark. Abuse may gratify the cravings of a corrupt and poluted heart, but must and will fail to make a favorable impression on an honest and upright mind. Let my opponent recollect, however, that I left my teens years ago, have always resided here, and am too long and favorably known in this community to need to defend myself against his personal attacks. If his record is as clear as mine, though I do say it myself, there is no reason for saying that his presence is a curse or his absence a blessing to any community.

To tell me that he was born a Lutheran is to exhibit his ignorance of the first principles of Christianity, and even of his own sect. But this matter is too trivial for further comment. I am astonished, however, that a man who pretends to have read St. Jerome would make such a profession. He calls Jerome holy, and holy men tell the truth. The following passage from the writings of St. Jerome show that the Saint and my friend do not sail in the same ship—that a wide and deep chasm lies between the religions of the two: "I am united with your Holiness—that is with the Chair of Peter; on that rock I know that the Church is built.—Whoever eats the lamb out of this house is profane. Whoever is not in the ark of Noah must perish in the deluge." Such is the declaration of holy Jerome. What does my opponent think of it? is he in union with his Holiness, the immortal Pius IX, successor to St. Peter and Vicar of Christ on earth, as was Jerome? Where does he eat the lamb? In what ark does he take refuge? Can he say, like the early martyrs—"Christian is my name and is my surname"? If not, let him see to it in time—let him take care and change his course, lest the rapid current of error and unbelief may one day carry him into the gulf of perdition.

I now arrive at a point in which I find a little of everything and not much of anything. I will but briefly notice it out of compassion for your columns. To say that I represented Columbus as the first discoverer of this country is to state a falsehood, and I refer the reader to my last letter, published in the *Freeman* of the 25th ult., which will throw some light on the love my adversary has for the truth. This is only one, however, of the many false statements contained in the communication I review, but having made up my mind to treat the others with silent contempt, they pass unnoticed. I have heretofore said, and now repeat it, that Catholics, and Catholics alone, discovered this continent. Not a single Lutheran participated or could have participated in that grand achievement, simply because Lutheranism had neither a habitation or a name even at that late period.

Mr. Maggie would like to exonerate the Hessians if he could, but failing in that, he endeavors to divide the disgrace between the Catholics and his own co-religionists. It is all of no use. Hesse Cassel is a hot bed for his particular sect, and we all know the spirit with which that base principality has always been animated. Wherever the flag of liberty has been raised the Hessians have gathered in eager haste to tear it down. Their Lutheran prince hired them out, like so many beasts of burden, to the highest bidder, not only for the purpose of aiding to make slaves of some of the peoples of Europe, but even of citizens of this free land of America. Nothing like this ever occurred in the Papal States, yet Mr. Maggie, with all the swagger of stump orator, impudently styles Papal Italy the greatest despotism the world ever saw. When he made use of that superlative he must have forgotten all about Hesse Cassel, where his sect and despotism have always mutually sustained each other.

George III, like Mr. Maggie, was born of Lutheran parents, and for one was a Lutheran, and as none but Catholics are excluded from the throne of England, of course he was eligible. Mr. Maggie's historical knowledge, I see, is somewhat muddled. Pity it is he could not enter Maynooth College for a brief period in order to get his rusty ideas brushed up.

He contrasts the religious and political conditions of North and South America. How he is to be benefitted by this is more than I can see. If this nation is great, glorious and free, Catholics helped to make it so. Our seminaries and colleges abound for the education of the rising generation in art and science, and those who graduate from them are scholars in reality. Our churches are grand and majestic in design—our charitable institutions are found everywhere in the Union. Can Mr. Maggie say so much for his denomination? Certainly not. His churches are mere shanties compared to ours—he has scarcely any schools or colleges, and in vain would he try to point out his charitable institutions. These are the bone and sinew of a nation, and those who erect them are the most useful and deserving citizens. It is selfish, then, for Mr. Maggie to arrogate to himself, at the expense of decency and truth, that to which he has no right. All help to elevate this nation, and facts and figures show that we are not behind any in our efforts to benefit our country. If South America is not materially prosperous, it is not owing to the religious faith of that country, but to causes which I am not going to explain now. I believe, however, that Spanish America is more Christian to-day than the United States. Most people in this country profess nothing, and outside of the Catholic church there are no fixed religious principles. Then morality is at a discount and could not be lower anywhere than in this country. I could substantiate my assertions with historical facts, but it is not worth while to undertake to show what needs no proof.

Mr. Maggie waxes warm and gets eloquent when he speaks of St. Bartholomew's. I am sorry, however, that he makes statements which are not sustained by any respectable historian. Every intelligent school boy knows that the whole transaction had its origin in politics.

I will say nothing about the penal laws of Great Britian, or the blue laws of New England, but if Mr. Maggie reads them over, even in his veins will the blood run cold, if he has not grown too callous for such emotions.

If my opponent thinks that his sect existed prior to Luther, he labors under a serious mistake. Where had it an existence? Who believed in it? Who preached its tenets?—Does not Luther himself tell us that he was the only one of his kind in the world, when he commenced, in his own opinion and anger, to reform the church of Christ? Mr. Maggie may say as much as he pleases about his being in heaven, but let me remind him that "birds of one feather flock together." Lucifer and Luther sound very much alike, and their revolts and dispositions were also somewhat similar, and the consequent presumption is that God did not spoil two houses with them. Luther deserves not the gratitude of mankind. He and his followers have yet to convert the first pagan nation to Christianity. If I am wrong let the Wilmore gent show it. He reflected a large portion of the New Testament, and gave the Lutheran Bible. Hesse permission to have two wives at the same time, thus giving his approbation to polygamy, which is practiced even now on our own soil, to the ruin of families and in opposition to the Gospel.—These are the works of Luther and my friend is welcome to all the glory attached to them.

Mr. Maggie need not tell me that he has not the advantages of a good education, for I am able to see that in all his effusions. However, he is hardly conscious of this fact himself, for the less one knows the more he thinks he knows.

Miss Black never gave general satisfaction as a teacher. Still, had she confined herself to the primer, which she was employed to teach, people would have overlooked her shortcomings. But as soon as she began to entertain the children with religious exercises in which the Lutheran preacher even led, then it was time to remind her of her duties. In doing these things she was certainly encroaching on the rights of others, and such proceedings could not be tolerated any longer. Private measures were taken to stop all this, but to no purpose.

Finally, I would say if Miss Black now figures so unfavorably in the public press she was the first to introduce her name into it, and if she is sorry for it now let her blame Mr. Maggie, who induced her to put her name to his verbose, ungrammatical and unconnected essays. SOLTERO.

THE POINTERS.—Two stars near the North star are called "the pointers," which reminds us that we should once more point out the great advantage gained by purchasing all your dry goods and fancy goods at the popular store of John J. Murphy, under the *Tribune* printing office, near the post office, formerly the Mansion House corner, now Murphy's cheap corner, where the whole country can be supplied with cheap goods of all kinds in his line.

THE BLOOD.

The *blood* is the *life* of the body. Disease is the antagonist of life. Every attack of disease is an attack upon the blood.

From the blood is secreted the urine. Every deviation from the standard quality of the blood is represented in the changed condition of the urine which is secreted from it. And as is the change in the blood, so will be the change in the urine at the time. To know the condition of the urine, then, is to know the condition of the blood and the kind of deviation or disease.

These are practical *facts* of medical science.—Propositions which have been clearly demonstrated by the labors of illustrous medical authors, Bird, Beale, Proute, Simon, &c., and which are daily being satisfied by the examination of numerous specimens of urine sent to our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, representing every class and variety of disease.

Those who would obtain a knowledge of this important branch of the medical art, having a knowledge of the appearance and standard properties and qualities of the urine, as also the general pathological conditions in disease, can soon learn the chemical analysis and microscopic operations necessary to detect the precise nature of almost every malady with a positiveness amounting to more nearly mathematical precision than is possible in any other way.

These investigations and the prescribing of medicines in accordance with these facts has been the practical business of our life. So extensive has been our experience in these examinations during the last twenty years that scarcely a town or township within fifty miles of Pittsburgh, but numbers a dozen or more of patrons who have thus *sent* to us and obtained relief.

And knowing that hundreds of others are still lingering out a miserable existence without medical aid, some because they have passed through the "old ordeal" without relief, and some perhaps because they may not know where to apply to, we feel justified in making these *facts* public, satisfied that a number will seize upon these plain truths and be fully rewarded by a *cure*.

Our remedies in all chronic diseases are such as remove the morbid matters from the blood, and tone up the system.

To build up, not break down—to stimulate the organic system to a healthy action and strengthen the body to its full vigor of animal life—are the principles which will lead to success, if success is at all to be had. DRS. OLDSHUE.

132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1871. SPRING! 1871.

MESSRS. MAYER, PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, AND CLOTHING STORE,

have just opened the following new and desirable Goods:

250 Pieces LIGHT CALICOES, elegant patterns;
250 Suits CLOTHING, made in latest fashions;
150 Boys' and Youths' SUITS, in all styles;
100 TRUNKS, from the smallest to the largest sizes; Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, Neckties, Bows, &c., in the largest variety. Also, the most varied invoice of Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets; Children's Hats, trimmed, in endless variety; Mourning Shawls, Crape Veils, Collars, Sun Umbrellas, and Parasols; 40 boxes of new French Flowers; 100 new Shawls; Silks and Satins in every shade; a large display of Japanese Silk Dress Patterns; latest styles of Switches, Plaits and Chignons; new styles of Lace Collars, Plaid Sash Ribbons, Sundowns, Ladies' Morocco Satchels; 50 pieces of Summer Poplins, *guaranteed to wash*, and an immense assortment of other new Dress Goods and Trimmings, which need only be seen to be admired. An examination of our prices on the above goods will convince any one that we sell **20 per cent. cheaper** than any other store in Johnstown. Remember that our large establishment is in the Opera House, Nos. 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown, and remember also that all orders from neighboring towns and country will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and selections carefully made and goods furnished just as cheap as if the buyer was present in person. *L. & H. MAYER.*

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—We copy the following from the late school law, for the information of some of our school boards, that they may know what the law requires of them: It shall be the duty of the board of directors to publish an annual statement of the amount of moneys received and expended, and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district, by one or more publications in one or more newspapers of the county in which they reside. If there is an amount of tax not collected, or any amount due to the district, it is to be stated as "amount of ——yet due," at the foot of receipts, and so carried out; and if there is an amount of debt yet due by the district, it is to be stated as "amount yet due for ——," and so carried at the foot of expenditures; in order, in both cases, to balance the account in accordance with the fact. If there was a building tax and a house or houses erected during the year, the amount of the building tax, and of the portion of it expended in the year for this purpose, is to be stated in the same way, with the balance on hand, or the debt for this purpose, if any, under the proper heading of "Receipts" or "Expenditures for Building," as in case of ordinary school tax and expenditure.

TO EMPLOYERS.—A Committee of business men have organized the EMPLOYMENT BUREAU of the *Young Men's Christian Association*, and located an office at 123 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, where applications for situations are registered and so classified that at a moment's notice, Clerks, Book-Keepers, Salesmen, Porters, Hands, Farmers, Gardeners, and Laborers of all kinds can be supplied.

A great many desirable persons from other cities, and the country, and the old world, are constantly flocking to the city, and as strangers they apply to the Association to befriend them. It is often of great interest to business men to get help, and get it quickly, and the Bureau offer their services, *making no charge to either party*. Apply to or address ALEX. SLOAN, Sup't Employment Bureau, 123 South 7th Street.

Keep this for reference, and use your influence to further this practical plan of helping the worthy.

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., April 10, 1871.

U. S. 6's of '81	116¾	116¾
" " '62	112¾	112¾
" " '64	112¾	112¾
" " '65	112¾	112¾
" " '65, new	111¾	111¾
" " '67	111¼	111¼
" " '68	111¼	112¼
" 5's, 10-40's	108¾	108¾
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy	115¼	115¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes		
Gold	110¾	110¾
Silver	106¾	108
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M.B'nds	840	850
Central Pacific R. R.	955	965
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	730	740

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

Andrew Moses,

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between F. D. SAUPP and JAS. WILKINSON in the Marble manufacturing business at Loretto, is this day (March 1st, 1871,) dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are notified to settle and pay up immediately, and all having claims against us will present them for settlement. The books will be left at the store of F. D. Saupp.

SAUPP & WILKINSON.

P. S. The Marble business will be carried on in all its various branches by the undersigned. All wishing a highly finished job at moderate prices, will please give me a call.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, April 15, 1871.-3t.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER!—The subscriber hereby announces himself as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the position of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office honestly and to the best of his ability. JOHN S. LOMEREAUX.

Blacklick Twp., April 15, 1871.-tc.

SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS, boundless in variety and exquisite in style, just received by E. PAUL & CO., April 15.-2t. Wilmore, Pa.

50

PIECES OF

CARPETS!

—OF—

ALL KINDS,

—AT—

Popular Prices!

JUST RECEIVED

—BY—

GEIS & FOSTER,

NOS. 113 AND 115

Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALSO,

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

Millinery Goods, &c., &c.,

At Attractive PRICES.

GEIS & FOSTER,

NOS. 113 & 115 CLINTON ST.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

One Price—Cash Only—Small Profits.

Johnstown, 15, 1871.-tf.

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring the same, the BONDS of said county, in sums of $100, $500 and $000. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the purpose of raising money to build the New County Jail, and pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum—said interest being payable semi-annually—and are redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the **13th day of December, 1874**, and payable the **13th day of September, 1881**.—Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest.

Parties desiring to invest in this Loan will please call on the Commissioners at their Office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 10th day of April, A. D. 1871.

MAURICE MCNAMARA,
JAMES E. TREASDELL, } Com'rs.
FRANCIS O'CRIEL,
Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk. (apr.15.-3t.)

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to make distrib

BAEZ OR BAIZE!

The Boyhood of the "President"—His Early Training—The Manifest Destiny of the Sons of Virginia—First Oratorical Effort—His First Appearance in san Domingo—A Surmise as to His Paternity.

Baez, president of San Domingo, is a Virginian, if what the Morrisville (Va.) *Times* says is true. Virginia has been called "The Mother of Presidents." Every schoolboy will accord to us Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. Still there are those who are not aware that Harrison and Taylor, though elected from other States, drew their first breath within our borders; and even that

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

was born before his parents removed from Botetourt—one of our southwestern counties—to Kentucky. In addition to these, we also have undoubted ground for claiming Baez, the president of San Domingo, as a native of this State. Some of our elderly readers, who in days of yore were in the habit of stopping at the comfortable old tavern kept by Mr. Luckett at the little town of Jeffersonton, half-way between Warrenton and Culpepper court-house, will doubtless recollect a

SPRIGHTLY MULATTO BOY

called "Baize." He was a sort of a pet of the old host and hostess, from the fact that he lost his mother in early infancy. From the time of his birth until he was ten years old, he was uniformly to be found in green baize, probably the lining taken from the old cloaks of his master and mistress.—Hence his name, for we are not aware that he ever had any other. We remember him also when rather older, when he had doffed his

SUIT OF GREEN,

and were often amused at his agility on the long tavern perch, turning flip-flaps and somersaults which he had learned from a traveling circus. Mr. Luckett also taught him, orally, "My name is Norval, on the Grampian hills," "You'd scarce expect one of my age to speak in public on the stage," and several other juvenile speeches, which he rendered with effect, and with which he sometimes

AMUSED PRESIDENT MONROE,

who frequently traveled that road to and from Washington and his residence in Albemarle county. When his good old master and mistress died of cholera during the first summer that it appeared as an epidemic in this country, it was supposed that Baize would become the property of some one of the heirs of the old couple, but he

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED.

It was afterwards strongly suspected that a Yankee peddler, who vended his wares thro' that section of the State, had spirited him away in one of the big boxes of his wagon. No news was heard of him for a long time. At last Captain Fairbanks, of the brig Pocahontas, (then owned by Mr. Fowle, of Alexandria, and trading to the West Indies,) met him at San Domingo. He had learned the trade of a barber, and opened a shop with

"B. BAEZ"

conspicuously painted on the sign and the customary barber's pole at the door. Capt Fairbanks was a native of Jeffersonton, and had visited that village every summer for many years. He, therefore, on going into the San Domingo barber shop to get shaved, at once recognized Baize, although he had grown to be a man. In conversation with him he found that he was

A RISING CITIZEN OF THE TOWN.

He was captain of the San Domingo guards, spoke at public meetings, and lectured on several specific subjects, including phrenology. He had almost or quite forgotten his mother tongue, but spoke Spanish fluently. Captain Fairbanks knew him for some years afterward, when trading amongst the islands, and every summer when we met he gave us a verbal record of

THE UPWARD COURSE

of Baez until, and even after, he became president of San Domingo. Captain Green and other Virginians of the West India squadron, who knew him in his boyish days, were in the habit of calling on him, and were always hospitably entertained by him in San Domingo. Senator Wade, in his first letter from San Domingo, says: "I was much surprised to learn from President Baez that he was born

A SLAVE IN VIRGINIA."

In this short biographical sketch of the gentleman whose name has come so prominently before the reading public of late, it would scarcely become us as journalists to moot the

QUESTION OF HIS PATERNITY.

Yet, judging from his photograph, sent us by one of the officers of the ship which conveyed the commission to San Domingo, there is a remarkable resemblance to an engraving of the head of Abrahem Lincoln, hanging against the wall in the office of the Morrisville *Times*. It is well known in this neighborhood that Mr. Lincoln taught school while he studied law at Jeffersonton, about or before Baez was born, and that he boarded with Mr. Luckett. But "it is human to err." Let us be charitable.

BEN WADE ON BUGS.—A chatty correspondent of a Cincinnati newspaper relates the following concerning an "Old War Horse":

"San Domingo abounds in a vast variety of bugs. There is no end to the bugs—little and big bugs, old and new bugs—and the enthusiastic philosophers caught them, and pinned them up and packed them down, until old Ben was nearly driven crazy. He found bugs crawling over his bed, bugs in his pocket, bugs in his boots, and bugs in the dishes he had to eat out of. The consequence was that he fell to swearing, and he cursed the *savans* until all were blue. He broke in on them one morning almost in the abstract. His aged person had in the way of a garment nothing but a night-shirt, and, standing up before the astonished naturalists, who were busy pinning bugs on a board, he orated in what one of them called the vulgar tongue, interspersing his remarks with the most diabolical oaths ever invented by man or sanctioned by the devil."

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan.)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
862 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St. PHILADA
GROCERS

1870. WINTER. 1871.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH CUSTOMERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG,
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

SAVE MONEY!
BY PATRONIZING
M. L. OATMAN
& CO.
CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Ready-Made CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a Fresh and complete Stock of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
1323 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUSH, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.

A GOOD THING is told of the Noontide prayer meeting in New York. Among its regular attendants is Mr. Spofford, a shipping merchant of that city. Mr. Spofford last week induced to accompany him to the meeting a sea captain, just returned from the coast of Africa. What he wanted of our nautical friend wasn't so much an item in the line of prayer, but a narrative of the good work being done by our missionaries among the sin benighted Africans of the gold coast.—When the time came our nautical friend was called upon to speak.

"I would make an address if I could, gentlemen," says the captain; "but I can't do it except to my crew. If you ask me any questions I'll try and answer them to the best of my ability."

A colloquy ensued as thus:

"You have penetrated the interior of Africa somewhat, Captain?"

"I have, sir."

"And with pleasurable observations?"

"Not altogether, sir."

"State what *did* give you pleasure, Captain. You saw the fruits of our missionary work, did you not?"

"I did, sir, to some extent."

"Did you encounter any missionary, sir?"

"Only one, sir—the gentleman was barbacued whole, while, as a substitute for spinach, they served up as a side dish his green umbrella."

"This is very bad, sir—altogether shocking. Do these people keep the Sabbath?"

"They do, sir, and everything else they can lay their d—d hands on. They kept my steward and a Newfoundland dog, sir. More than this, unless they've eaten 'em they're keeping 'em yet."

The worthy mariner was no further interrogated. After singing,

"From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand,
Where Afric's sunny fountains," etc,

the Noontide reflectively retired for the day.

A PIKE'S INTELLIGENCE.—While living at Durham, I took a walk one evening in Lord Stamford's park. On reaching a pond, in which fish were kept ready for use, I observed a fine pike of six pounds weight.—At my approach he darted away like an arrow. In his hurry he knocked his head against an iron hook fixed in a post in the water, fracturing his skull and injuring the optic nerve on one side of his head. He appeared to suffer terrible pain; he plunged into the mud, floundered hither and thither, and at last, leaping out of the water, fell on the bank. On examination, a portion of the brain was seen protruding through the fractured skull. This I carefully restored to its place, making use of a small silver toothpick to raise the splinters of broken bone. The fish remained quiet during the operation; when it was over he plunged into the pond. At first his sufferings appeared to be relieved; but in the course of a few minutes he began rushing right and left until he again leaped out of the water. I called the keeper, and with his assistance applied a bandage to the fracture. That done, we restored him to his pond and left him to his fate. Next morning, as soon as I reached the water's edge, the pike swam to me quite close to the bank, and laid his head upon my feet. I thought this an extraordinary proceeding. Without further delay, I examined the wound, and found it was healing nicely. I then strolled for some time by the side of the pond. The fish swam after me, following my steps, and turning as I turned. The following day I brought a few young friends with me to see the fish. He swam towards me as before. Little by little he became so tame at to come to my whistle and eat out of my hand. With other persons, on the contrary, he continued as shy and as wild as ever.—*Dr. Warwick.*

"DOES our talk disturb you?" said one of a company of young ladies, to an old gentleman sitting in a railroad station, the other afternoon. "No ma'am," was the naive reply; "I have been married nigh onto forty years."

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND
COME and SEE!
GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE READY CASH!
HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROOM and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and having purchased an additional
STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds at
PRICES FULLY AS LOW
as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in any store of like character in the county; and as we intend to
SELL EXCLUSIVELY for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only secure but retain for us a liberal share of patronage.
EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL
are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm at the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., High street. Don't forget to call and don't forget to give you full value for your money.
MYERS & LLOYD.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.
Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.
The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.
☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.
All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM . . . . JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-kin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.
Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.
☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited.
REFERS—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Nay & Bro., W. A. Gwinner, Esq., Harrisburgh; Hon. Jno. Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. R. P. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.
Office in Colonade Row.
Several parties wish to secure Houses in Ebensburg at fair rents.
Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms.
Give us a description and price of what you have for rent.
Let us know what kind of a House or House and Lot you wish to secure as a tenant.
Have you *REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY* you wish to sell, or do you wish to buy?
COME AND SEE US AT ONCE!
☞ Our terms are reasonable for all services relative to above matters. See "Real Estate Gazette." GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf.

P. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL.
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
—OF—
TIERNEY & NULL,
Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

R. L. GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in room recently occupied by Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., in Colonade Row. All manner of legal business faithfully attended to, and the collection of claims, etc., made a speciality. [2-4.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....GEO. A. BERRY.
SHOEMAKER & BERRY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
March 11, 1871. *EBENSBURG, PA.*

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [may12.]

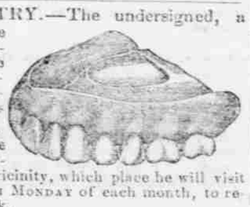
J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [3-11.]

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.
THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood**, which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.
They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
☞ For sale by M. L. OATMAN & CO., No. 100 High street, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.27.-1y.]

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.
Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.
Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.
Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.
Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.
Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1870. 1y. Proprietors.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug.13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au31.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

WHY WOMEN WED.

Some close observer of our social relations, having looked about among his male and female acquaintances, ventures to give the following list, with an attempt to explain the real reasons which influence men and women to marry:

Number one has married for a home, got tired of working in a factory, or boarding school, and she thought married life on earth was but moonlight walks, bouquets, new bonnets and nothing to do. Well, she got tired of her home; whether or not she got tired of the incumbrances, this deponent saith not, inasmuch as this deponent does not positively know.

Number two married because she had several young sisters and her papa with a small income. She consulted the interests of her family. Perhaps she would better have consulted her own interest by taking in washing, or going out by the day to sew.

Number three married because she sounded much better than Miss. She was twenty-nine years and eleven months old, and another month would have transformed her into a regular old maid. Think of the awful that would have been.

Number four married because she was somebody to pay her bills. Her husband married for precisely the same reason they are both lamenting at leisure.

Number five married because Mr. White had a fine husband, and she was going to be left behind. Pity if she could not get married as well as other folks.

Number six married because she had a pop or and wanted riches. She never reflected on all other things that were important from those riches.

Number seven married because she thought she would like to travel. But Mr. Number Seven changed his mind afterward, and the traveling she has done has been between the well and back kitchen door.

Number eight married out of spite because her first love had taken to himself a second love! This piece of retaliation would have done her good at the time, but in the long run number eight found it did not.

Number nine married because she loved to read novels and wanted sympathy. Sympathy is a fine thing, but it goes a long ways rapid rate if the domestic purse is not well filled. Novels and house keeping don't run well together in harness, to use a sporting phrase, and number nine's supply of sympathy didn't hold out very long.

Number ten married because she loved her husband with all her heart and soul. And she loves him still, and will probably continue to love him, and be the happiest wife in the world—so she says.

We have all the right motives in the one which, when sanctified by a deep resolution to improve an I elevate ourselves and to live true and holy lives before God, cannot fail to call down the blessing of Heaven. But sad is the fate of those who marry from wrong motives—to escape their share of life's work, or to get something which they have nothing to give in return.

VALUABLE RECIPES.

THE oftener carpets are shaken the longer they will wear; the dirt that settles in them grinds out the threads.

If you wish to preserve fine teeth, clean them thoroughly after having your last meal for the day.

BLACKING for ladies' or children's shoes may be made by mixing good lamp black with dissolved gum arabic. Apply with a brush or sponge.

FLY POISON.—A good poison for flies may be made by boiling quassia chips with water into a very strong decoction, and then sweetening the liquid with treacle or sugar. Any fly poison may be used with safety, as it will not injurious to human nature.

BRONZING FOR LEATHER.—A small quantity of so called insoluble aniline may be dissolved in a little water, and the solution is brushed over the articles. It will dry quickly and perhaps may have to be repeated. Shoes that are treated in this way present a beautiful bronze color.

TO SOFTEN KID BOOTS.—Melt a quarter of a pound of tallow, then pour it into a pint and add to it the same weight of olive oil; stir, and let it stand till cold. Apply a small quantity occasionally with a piece of flannel. Should the boots be very dirty, cleanse with warm water. It will not injure any leather.

PRESERVING EGGS.—The French Journal *de Pharmacie* contains an account of various experiments made in France on the subject of preserving eggs—a subject of much importance there. Among the different processes, the best, and at the same time one of the simplest, was found to consist in rubbing some vegetable oil (linseed especially) on the egg—this preventing any alteration for a sufficient time, and proving to be much more satisfactory than any other process hitherto recommended.

TO STOP BLEEDING.—It is said that bleeding from a wound on man or beast may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts bound on with a cloth. If the bleeding be profuse, such a mixture may be left on for hours or even days if necessary. The person who gave us the recipe says: "In this manner I saved the life of a horse which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in a few minutes after the application."

WATERPROOF BOOT SOLES.—If but one coat is applied to boot soles it will make them waterproof. Let it be as hot as the leather will bear without injury. Apply it with a brush and dry in by the fire.